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France: 10.00 Spain: 100.00 Ptas. Rate 100.00 Ptas.
Germany: 10.00 Sweden: 100.00 Kroner Rate 100.00 Kroner
Greece: 10.00 Switzerland: 100.00 Francs Rate 100.00 Francs
Hong Kong: 10.00 Taiwan: 100.00 N.T.D. Rate 100.00 N.T.D.
India: 10.00 Thailand: 100.00 Baht Rate 100.00 Baht
Japan: 10.00 U.K.: 10.00 Pounds Rate 10.00 Pounds
Korea: 10.00 U.S.A.: 10.00 Dollars Rate 10.00 Dollars
Malaysia: 10.00 West Germany: 10.00 Marks Rate 10.00 Marks
New Zealand: 10.00 Yugoslavia: 10.00 Dinars Rate 10.00 Dinars
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Philippines: 10.00
Singapore: 10.00
South Africa: 10.00
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Economic Risks to Italy Spread With Its Scandal

Paralysis Grips Once Buoyant Private Sector

By Roger Cohen
New York Times Service

ROME — For decades, Italy functioned with a split personality. An overstaffed and grossly inefficient state was offset by a dynamic and inventive private sector led by the likes of Fiat and Olivetti. While the former piled up debts and handed out patronage, the latter carved out an international reputation and kept the economy more or less buoyant.

It was not an ideal system. The mail mislaid, the useless factories built, the time lost and the money wasted by the state cost the country dear. But the system limped along, sustained by the endless elasticity of Italians.

Now, however, the bribery and corruption scandal enveloping the nation has struck both the public and private sectors, undermining both and casting the country's economic future into doubt.

"We're undergoing a French Revolution without the bloodshed," said Alberto Albertini, a leading Milan broker. "An entire system is being dismantled, and the people who have led both our politics and economy are being questioned. The danger at this point is that the country will become paralyzed."

Already, as the "mani pulite" ("clean hands") affair has escalated in recent months with the arrest of prominent executives in the public and private sectors, considerable swathes of the economy have slowed to a virtual standstill, economists say.

Worst hit has been the construction sector because of its heavy dependence on public contracts and the revelation that these contracts almost always involved kickbacks paid to officials who channeled the money to political parties. Nobody, at this point, is prepared to put his name to new contracts.

"The building of roads, bridges, power stations and indeed all public works has come to a standstill," said Giacomo Vascigo, a senior economic adviser to Prime Minister Giuliano Amato. "The signing of tenders for public works is frozen, and this is a serious problem."

Since September, the lira has fallen about 46 percent against the dollar, battered by many factors, not least the deep uncertainty over who will run Italy, and under what system, in the months to come. Talk has become widespread of a "Di Pietro recession" — a reference to Antonio Di Pietro, the Milan magistrate leading investigations into the spreading scandal.

Aware of the danger of economic and political paralysis, Mr. Amato, a Socialist, tried last week to contain the scandal by reducing pay.

See ITALY, Page 6

Amato Survives Vote After His Threat to Quit

By William Drozdiak
Washington Post Service

ROME — Prime Minister Giuliano Amato, accused of trying to whitewash the country's biggest postwar corruption scandal, won a confidence vote in Parliament on Wednesday after threatening to leave office and force early elections.

With radical groups such as the separatist Northern League poised to exploit public disgust with the scandal known as "Tangentopoli" ("Kickback City"), Mr. Amato appeared before the Senate and insisted on a show of support from the four parties in his coalition. If not, he said, he would let them confront angry voters.

"I am not a man for all seasons," the 54-year-old Socialist leader declared. He said he would happily withdraw from politics "in a day, a month or even longer" and left his fate in the hands of Parliament. In the end, the Senate defeated all motions to bring him down and endorsed his program by 143 votes to 99, with one abstention.

Mr. Amato played on the fears of the major parties about going to the polls before a national referendum is held next month to change the country's discredited voting system. He shouted down hecklers in the Senate who cried "resign, resign" by accusing them of "destructive blindness."

In the current climate of populist rage, opinion polls show that the traditional ruling parties, the Socialists and Christian Democrats, would be thrashed if a vote were held now. The biggest winner, according to polls, would be the Northern League, which wants to break up Italy into three self-governing zones to the wealthy north can stop subsidizing the Mafia-plagued south.

The scene in the Senate on Wednesday scarcely seemed likely to revive public confidence in the country's political class. Guards intervened to stave off a fistfight between rival politicians, while a Northern League representative showered the floor with bogus 10,000-lira bills in a gesture to underscore how Parliament had been tainted by the money game.

Mr. Amato's fragile four-party coalition had appeared on the brink of collapse Tuesday after a public uproar over a proposed decree to decriminalize party financing violations. More than 1,000 leading politicians, business executives and officials have been implicated in the yearlong investigation, which has largely focused on the widespread criminal practice of doling out public works contracts to enterprises

See AMATO, Page 6



Sympathetic politicians rallying around Prime Minister Giuliano Amato on Wednesday. His government survived a vote of confidence.

Yeltsin and Parliament in a Deadlock

By Fred Hiatt
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — Russia's parliamentary leaders sought Wednesday to end the nation's political crisis by taking effective control of the government away from President Boris N. Yeltsin, while Mr. Yeltsin accused the conservative legislature of moving toward a "pro-communist dictatorship."

But in the first day of an emergency session of the Congress of People's Deputies in the Kremlin's Great Hall, both sides claimed to be open to compromise and neither demonstrated an ability to win a majority of votes among the thousand-plus deputies.

The emergency session was called in an effort to resolve a power struggle that has stymied Mr. Yeltsin's efforts to promote change or maintain consistent economic policies as he seeks to dismantle Soviet-era central planning.

During the 14 months since the Soviet Union collapsed, the holdover parliament has shown the strength to block many of Mr. Yeltsin's free-market changes and threaten his pro-Western foreign policy, but not to

impose its own will. The result has been drift and uncontrolled government spending, which has produced a monthly inflation rate of 25 percent, threatening the nation's stability.

As a result, many deputies have said they hoped this congress would take decisive action. Genrikh Djimbinov, a deputy from the

autonomous republic of Kalmykia, said Russia's 80 administrative regions and semi-independent republics would simply go their own ways if Moscow could not end the debilitating feud.

"This is the last chance," he said. "If the congress can't decide things, the people will kick them out. They're sick of all this."

But as both sides postured and maneuvered for advantage, there was little indication of a peaceful or durable compromise in the offing. The parliamentary leadership's proposal to turn Mr. Yeltsin into something

resembling a ceremonial head of state attracted a plurality of votes, 420 to 374, but failed to win the absolute majority of 517 needed.

Mr. Yeltsin responded to the parliamentary pressure with vague threats of unspecified dire action.

"The congress is pushing the president toward deep and tragic reflections about what steps he must take to save reforms and save democracy," said Mr. Yeltsin's spokesman, Vyacheslav Kostikov.

Sergei A. Filatov, Mr. Yeltsin's chief of staff, said the congress might force Mr. Yeltsin to take "drastic steps." He declined to say what they might be. Short of the risky step of dissolving the congress and throwing himself on the mercy of the military and KGB, Mr. Yeltsin's options appear limited, his supporters said Wednesday.

Mr. Filatov, a former deputy speaker of the parliament whose liberal views left him powerless in that body, said opposition to Mr. Yeltsin stemmed from forces seeking to derail privatization and other economic reforms. Parliamentary leaders said they were trying

See RUSSIA, Page 2

U.S. and Britain Propose New Set of UN Sanctions Against Serbs

By Paul Lewis
New York Times Service

UNITED NATIONS — In an effort to induce the Serbs and the Muslims to sign a peace agreement, the United States and Britain are preparing new Security Council action to cut off Yugoslavia and Serb-controlled parts of Bosnia from the rest of the world, enforce the ban on flights over Bosnia and perhaps allow the Serbs' Muslim enemies to return.

Diplomats say the Security Council will take such action only if President Alija Izetbegovic of Bosnia-Herzegovina agrees to sign the peace package put together by Cyrus R.

Vance and Lord Owen, the Balkan mediators, when he returns here later this week, and if the leader of the Bosnian Serbs, Radovan Karadzic, again refuses to do so.

The new sanctions would probably be included in a

Romania says it will respect the UN-imposed embargo on Yugoslavia despite threats to blockade the Danube. Page 2.

Council resolution approving the Vance-Owen proposals, which would divide Bosnia into 10 provinces, set out the basic principles of a new constitution and provide for a

cease-fire and military disengagement under UN supervision.

When he left New York last weekend after talks with Mr. Vance and Lord Owen, Mr. Izetbegovic said he hoped to be able to accept the whole package when he returned. But Mr. Karadzic, who has not been invited back to New York, made it clear that he still rejected the package, which would reduce the territory his forces control from 70 percent of Bosnia to 43 percent.

The proposed new sanctions would suspend all traffic in and out of Yugoslavia and Serb-controlled parts of Bosnia by land and water, tightening an embargo already in place.

The package would empower NATO to use warplanes to enforce the ban on flights over Bosnia.

"It will be a comprehensive effort to get all parties to sign up to the peace agreement," Britain's UN representative, Sir David Hannay, said after Tuesday's discussions.

Western diplomats on the Security Council said Russia and China, which have veto power on the council, would accept such a package if the Muslims accepted the peace plan and Mr. Karadzic held out against it.

But there is no guarantee that Mr. Izetbegovic will sign, and many officials involved fear he may bring new demands unacceptable to the Serbs.

The new arrest came as the FBI tightened its investigation of the bombings, examining links to El Sayyid Nosair, the man acquitted of killing an anti-Arab extremist, Rabbi Meir Kahane, in 1989.

Last week, the first link emerged when Mr. Nosair's cousin, Ibrahim A. Elmaghrabi, was charged with obstruction in connection with the bombing probe for allegedly scuffling with law enforcement officers during a raid.

On Tuesday, Mr. Nosair's attorney, the civil rights lawyer William Kunstler, said that during Mr. Nosair's 1991 trial in the Kahane slaying

See BLAST, Page 6

Democrats Tell Federal Reserve: Watch It

By Lawrence Malkin
International Herald Tribune

NEW YORK — The Federal Reserve Board on Wednesday reported continued but spotty growth in the U.S. economy as Democrats in Congress tried to ensure that the central bank would not undermine President Bill Clinton's economic program by raising interest rates.

In an unprecedented summons, the Senate Banking Committee called the 12 presidents of the Fed's district banks to ask them to testify about the economy. The panel has also introduced a bill stripping them of their power to vote on monetary policy, which five of the 12 do on a rotating basis on the Federal Open Market Committee. Its chances of passage are considerably less than its potential for intimidation.

What the regional bankers said was less surprising than their joint appearance itself. In general, they gave an upbeat assessment of the economy, foresaw lower inflation and remarked on regional disparities of the recovery, similar to the survey in the Fed's so-called Tan

President Clinton is warning to calls for \$90 billion more in spending cuts. Page 3.

Book survey, which is compiled from their regional reports.

As they addressed senators in the ornate Banking Committee chamber, the Fed released its survey, based on information up to March 1. Even after Christmas it found signs of strength in retail trade and manufacturing, especially in durable goods, but weakness in California and

new England, both of which are convalescing after the bicentennial boom of the 1980s.

The survey, which will be used at the Open Market Committee's meeting on March 23 to set interest rates, also saw few signs of inflation aside from some raw materials, notably lumber. Business loan demand was either flat or grew slightly depending on the region, indicating caution in expansion and hiring.

Traditionally an object of populist suspicion, the Fed has come under attack by some Democrats. They fear its appointed members, selected by the local business establishments and not subject to congressional confirmation, will keep battling inflation and raise interest rates even if Mr. Clinton's deficit-cutting program is passed

See OUTLOOK, Page 8

UN Draws Apathy, Not Awe, in Somalia

By Keith B. Richburg
Washington Post Service

MOGADISHU, Somalia — The huge American amphibious landing vehicle that for weeks sat like a sentry at the city's strategic Kismayo Four traffic circle is gone now. In its place is a small white tank with "UN" painted in black on the sides.

Compared to the hulking U.S. craft, the little white tank resembles a child's toy, or perhaps a carnival bumper car. It can barely fit two people; the American vehicle can accommodate several Marines and their gear. The huge American machine seemed to inspire awe among Somali passers-by who would press against the surrounding barbed wire for a look, but Somalis seem oblivious to the UN tank and the Nigerian soldiers standing watch.

Nevertheless, the switch of tanks is a reminder of a crucial event in this country's attempt to overcome its civil war and mass starvation. Ninety days after the first U.S. Marines landed under the glare of television lights, a transition from a U.S.-led force to a UN operation appears to be taking shape.

A new UN commander, Lieutenant General Cevik Bir of Turkey, is en route. A Security Council resolution authorizing the operation is expected soon, possibly this week. A retired American admiral, Jonathan T. Howe, took over as envoy to Somalia on Monday, replacing the Iraqi-born Ismat Khatani, who was considered ineffective. There is even a proposed changeover date — May 1.

In replacing U.S. troops, the United Nations is embarking on one of the largest, costliest and most difficult operations in its history. About 28,000 soldiers and 2,800 civilian administrators will serve under the UN flag in Somalia.

As the inevitability of the turnover becomes apparent, Somali and relief workers are raising serious questions, expressing nagging concerns and experiencing a growing sense of anxiety. How aggressive will the UN force be in continuing the tough job of disarming the country's militias? How effective will they prove when challenged militarily — as diplomats and aid workers say they inevitably will be — by insurgent warlords and their teenage gunmen? Will the UN force do a better job than the Americans in putting

See SOMALIA, Page 2



SEX TRANSIT GLORIA — Are sexy clothes passé? Suzy Menkes reports on a new trend at the Milan fashion shows: the convent and celibacy style. Here's Prada's medieval penitential look. Page 7.

Kiosk Doctor Slain at U.S. Abortion Protest

PENSACOLA, Florida (UPI) — A protester shot a doctor to death at a Pensacola abortion clinic on Wednesday after telling the physician, "Don't kill any more babies," witnesses said.

Dr. David Gunn, 47, was shot behind Pensacola Medical Services and died later at a hospital, a police spokesman said. He was shot several times in the chest with a 38-caliber revolver, the spokesman added.

Michael Frederic Griffin, 31, was arrested at the scene. Mr. Griffin approached a police officer and admitted to the shooting, the

spokesman said. Rescue America, a Houston group that sponsored the protest, said the shooting followed an exchange in which Mr. Griffin told the doctor, "Don't kill any more babies."

Don Trestman, national director of Rescue America, issued a statement saying, "While we think Gunn's death is unfortunate, the fact is that a number of mothers would have been put at risk today and over a dozen babies would have died at his hands."

Police said there were 12 to 15 protesters outside the clinic at the time of the shooting.

Dow Jones		Trib Index		Business/Finance	
Up 6.22	3,478.94	Up 0.30%	98.12	The EC considers anti-dumping action against Asian electronics. Page 9.	Aer Lingus is shaking up its management. Page 11.
The Dollar		The Dollar		Sports	
New York	1.664	West Coast	1.664	A Danish soccer coach proves that winning will silence critics. Page 15.	
Pound	1.434	Yen	117.975	Crossword	Page 16.
FF	5.65	FF	5.625	Weather	Page 16.



Two boys in a Mogadishu street studying a billboard for an American war movie.

Page 3
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FIRST 100 DAYS / SLASHING THE DEFICIT

★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

The President and the Gargoyle on His Wrist

WASHINGTON — It began showing up in photographs early in the presidential campaign, an unsightly blemish that just would not heal. Lately, it has become improbably conspicuous, as though the president were flaunting it, a bride-to-be flashing a huge new rock. It is a plastic digital watch, thick as a brick and handsome as a hernia.

No one disputes that the most powerful man on Earth should be free to wear whatever watch he wishes, but we should not confuse in bare feet and bib overalls, stock prices would edge uneasily down. The president need not be impeccably tailored, but a certain dignity is expected.

So what's with that, that... toaster on his wrist? The White House reports that it is a "Timex Ironman Triathlon" with lighted dial. It costs \$39 at any drug store.

The time is displayed in boxy segmented numerals, like on your microwave. It can be calibrated to the hundredth of a second, the phosphorescence. The band is corrugated rubber, resembling the tread of a tractor tire. The face is black and orange.

Yes, the president is a jogger, and he should wear whatever beeping monstrosity he deems necessary to calibrate his times — though one is tempted to point out that he is not exactly dogging Carl Lewis for a spot on the '96 Olympic team.

The problem is that, after his shower, Clinton does not leave this watch next to the toothbrush rack. It most recently turned up in a photo on Page 1 of *The Washington Post*, when the president, in suit and tie and wrist gargoyle, was in conference with the secretary-general of the United Nations.

You want to know what time it is, Mr. President? Time to get another watch. (W/P)



The watch: jogger's friend or presidential carbuncle?

Judge Bars Closed Meetings of Health Panel

WASHINGTON — A judge on Wednesday barred further meetings of President Clinton's health care task force and the groups advising it until they abide by federal open meetings laws.

Acting on a suit by two health care associations and a public-interest group, Judge Royce C. Lamberth of the U.S. District Court said the veil the White House had placed around the task force violates the 1972 Federal Advisory Committee Act.

"While the court takes no pleasure in determining that one of the first actions taken by a new president is in direct violation of a statute enacted by Congress, the court's duty is to apply the law to all individuals," Judge Lamberth said in a 30-page opinion accompanying his preliminary injunction.

Mr. Clinton appointed the task force five days after taking office and named his wife, Hillary Rodham Clinton, to head it. Because Mrs. Clinton is neither a federal officer nor a full-time federal employee, the plaintiffs contended that its meetings and meetings of the 15 different advisory groups had to be open to the public.

Judge Lamberth said the White House violated the law by not formally registering the task force with the Library of Congress and by not giving notice in advance of its meetings or meetings of 340 advisory groups now sitting through various proposals.

Justice Department attorneys, representing the Clinton administration, had contended that the 1972 law did not apply because Mrs. Clinton, as first lady, was the "functional equivalent of a federal employee." (AP)

Quote/Unquote

Senator David L. Boren, Democrat of Oklahoma, on the pressure he's getting from constituents who favor Mr. Clinton's economic plan: "What's really fueling the president's support among people is not any new spending programs, but the promise of deficit reduction." (LAT)

Away From Politics

- The governor of Georgia, Zell Miller, said that he was giving up his fight to remove the Confederate battle emblem from the state's flag because the effort was awakening extremist feelings and detracting from other legislative goals. The governor said that while his effort to eliminate the emblem had prompted national and international attention the debate over it had stalled other legislation, ranging from changes in the welfare program to health-care revisions.
- Organizers of a neighborhood St. Patrick's Day parade in Chicago have refused to allow participation by a float that would have honored five white police officers who have been disciplined for involvement in mistreating blacks. Jon Dineen, president of the Fraternal Order of Police, the union that wanted to sponsor the float, objected to the decision and said race was not a factor.
- A congressional report says the Energy Department was not prepared to protect tens of thousands of workers who will soon embark on a 30-year cleanup of the department's vast nuclear weapons production complex. The Office of Technology Assessment, an analytical arm of Congress, said in a report that protection of workers in environmental restoration projects of any kind is often inadequate, but that the Energy Department, because of the way it is organized, may do worse than private polluters in cleaning up.
- Senator Barbara Mikulski has called for a congressional inquiry into whether sexual harassment is widespread at the Department of Veterans Affairs 171 hospitals. The Maryland Democrat proposed the investigation to follow up a report in January by the VA's inspector general that alleged a pattern of sexual harassment by high-level officials over 10 years at the VA's Atlanta facility.
- The Roman Catholic archbishop of Santa Fe, New Mexico, acknowledged that he had had some kind of relationship with three young women who have told of sexual encounters with him in television interviews. Archbishop Robert F. Sanchez, secretary of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops since 1991, in a statement expressed regret for his actions but did not specify what they were.
- The New York City Health Department adopted strict regulations for detaining tuberculosis patients who fail to complete treatment on their own, a move that could require the confinement of patients for more than a year. The regulations are intended to curb the spread of tuberculosis and the deadly drug-resistant strains of the disease that develop in patients who repeatedly start and stop treatment. (AP, NYT)

Clinton Warms to Calls for \$90 Billion More in Cuts

By Ann Devroy and Eric Pianin
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton has signaled that he could accept calls for reducing the deficit by \$90 billion beyond the level he proposed, but he said that more than that could stall the economic recovery.

While the White House and congressional Democrats negotiated over the size of the spending cuts, the first part of Mr. Clinton's economic package moved toward passage. The House Appropriations Committee, by voice vote, approved the president's \$16.2 billion stimulus package that includes \$4 billion to extend unemployment benefits to an estimated 1.9 million people who have exhausted their regular state benefits.

The White House, eager to get its economic stimulus proposals locked in place, has been receptive to calls in Congress for additional spending cuts, doing whatever is necessary to keep its plan on track. Administration strategists say that additional cuts are acceptable as long as they do not jeopardize the stimulus proposals or alienate large numbers of House or Senate members.

The House and Senate budget committees were to

begin drafting budget resolutions Wednesday, an important step in adopting Mr. Clinton's program for deficit reduction and spending to restructure and enhance the economy.

Once Congress approves the budget resolution and stimulus package, the administration will shift its attention to negotiating the details of the spending cuts, which for now remain loosely defined.

Leon E. Panetta, director of the Office of Management and Budget, said Tuesday. "We want to get our package through before Easter recess, and we want to make sure we can hold the coalition together on both sides to make that happen."

Democrats on the House Budget Committee want to add \$63 billion in spending cuts over five years to those already proposed by Mr. Clinton. Their counterparts in the Senate favor an additional \$90 billion in spending cuts, revenue increases and other savings.

[On Wednesday, however, the chairman of the Senate Budget Committee offered a plan to trim the deficit by \$502 billion over five years, which is \$96 billion more than Mr. Clinton proposed. Reuters reported from Washington.]

[The plan, by Senator Jim Sasser, Democrat of

Tennessee, raised the ante on deficit reduction by exceeding other Senate proposals by \$6 billion.]

[Mr. Sasser said his approach kept the spirit of Mr. Clinton's proposal. "While there are additional savings in this resolution, the president's conceptual and philosophical approach guides us," he said.]

The additional cuts being discussed are necessary to keep Mr. Clinton's budget proposals beneath the spending caps imposed in a 1990 budget summit meeting and to make up for lost ground after the Congressional Budget Office declared last week that Mr. Clinton's tax and spending proposals would fall about \$67 billion short of his five-year deficit-reduction target.

Mr. Clinton said he wanted to reduce the deficit spending by a total of \$473 billion over five years.

Mr. Panetta said that while additional spending cuts were necessary, there was a danger that by going too far Congress would "destroy the balance" in Mr. Clinton's economic plan.

Mr. Clinton met Tuesday morning at the White House with Senate Budget Committee Democrats and in the evening with 15 moderate and conservative Senate Democrats, all of whom are pressing him to

accede to deficit reduction beyond his original proposals.

Some of the moderates and conservatives, including Senator David L. Boren, Democrat of Oklahoma, sought assurances that the spending cuts would be nailed down before Congress was asked to approve the stimulus package. Mr. Boren and others outlined several approaches to achieve their goal, including deferring action on all but those portions of the stimulus package that are "time sensitive," such as summer jobs.

The House Democrats' approach to saving an additional \$63 billion largely turns on a freeze on discretionary spending over the next five years and a reduction in the cost-of-living benefits for retired federal employees and military personnel below the age of 62.

Budget Committee Democrats favor achieving more than \$90 billion in deficit reduction by cutting spending an additional \$45 billion, raising \$30 billion more in revenue through assorted user fees and credits for the administration with a \$17 billion savings (for improving its debt management procedures. The plan also anticipates an additional \$12 billion in savings as the government deficit costs decline.

New Charges Hit Housing Department

By Guy Gugliotta
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Four years after scandal rocked the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the agency remains plagued by "critical management failures" and systemic weaknesses that put more than \$1 trillion in programs at risk, according to a confidential report compiled by the Clinton administration.

The report, prepared by the Clinton transition team, repeatedly criticizes the department for poor financial management, inadequate record-keeping and staff shortages, all of which, it said, leave the department open to "fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement."

The report left the new housing secretary, Henry G. Cisneros, with the "two-pronged challenge" of implementing the administration's elaborate urban development strategy while overhauling the department during a budget squeeze.

President Bill Clinton regards urban development as a coordinated process that should address education, housing, crime and social services simultaneously.

At the same time, however, the report stresses the urgency of structural change in virtually every program. It said the Federal Housing Administration, which insures low- and moderate-income apartment buildings, needs to get rid of "dozens of housing units, but lacks any coherent strategy" to avoid billions more in defaulted loans.

In the program, which spends billions of dollars to bring decent, affordable housing within the reach of low-income tenants, the report said inadequate record-keeping had led to widespread payment errors and "brought chaos to the budgeting process" because estimates of funding needs are "off by as much as \$1 billion in either direction."

The report also suggested that the housing agency had lost control over public housing modernization and rehabilitation, and it cited studies recommending that the department spend \$5 billion per year to clean up the backlog. This is \$1.9 billion more than the agency is spending now on a program plagued by mismanagement.

"Critical management failures" occur throughout the agency and undercut the department's ability to implement and execute many of its most fundamental programs, the report read.

The report, a copy of which was examined by *The Washington Post* and prepared by the Housing and Urban Development transition team for the confidential use of Mr. Clinton and Mr. Cisneros.

While the report refers several times to corruption and influence-peddling that plagued the department throughout the 1980s and blossomed into scandal in 1989, it pointed out that the team was more concerned with "a far more insidious and damaging problem: a long-term pattern of fundamental systemic mismanagement."

The report praised the Bush administration secretary, Jack F. Kemp, for his cooperation during the transition and drew heavily for its findings on housing department reports filed, and in many cases made public, during the Kemp years.

Margery Austin Turner, director of the Urban Institute's Housing Research Program, said that although Presidents Ronald Reagan and George Bush were "responsible for a lot of neglect," the administrative and management problems "existed long before they got here."

Attorney General Designate Clears Senate Panel



Janet Reno during confirmation hearings on Capitol Hill.

WASHINGTON — Janet Reno won unanimous approval on Wednesday from the Senate Judiciary Committee to become the first woman attorney general, after hearings that one lawmaker called "a veritable lovefest."

The panel's action sent her nomination toward a vote in the full Senate, where she is expected to win easy confirmation and complete President Bill Clinton's cabinet. The committee chairman, Senator Joseph R. Biden Jr., Democrat of Delaware, said he hoped the vote would take place by week's end.

"I think from the time Ms. Reno is sworn in that the American people will know that they do have a friend, that they do have an advocate, that they really do have a people's counsel," Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, said just before the panel vote.

The vote was 18 to 0.

Miss Reno, 54, the chief prosecutor in Miami for the past 15 years, had cautiously woven her way through two days of questioning that revealed more about the breadth of the Justice Department's mandate than about her.

She fielded questions on subjects ranging from international terrorism to the tax system on Indian tribal lands, promising to work with committee members on issues of concern but saying she needed to learn more.

On Wednesday, she assured lawmakers that despite her opposition to capital punishment she recognized the duty of prosecutors to seek the death penalty for killers who are "totally contemptuous of human life."

"If the law requires it, if the procedure is right, you ask for it," she said Wednesday, her second day of testimony before the committee.

Senator Orrin G. Hatch of Utah, the committee's top Republican, said that it was possible the full Senate could confirm Miss Reno this week. "We need her in there," he said.

Republicans joined Democrats in lambasting a

lobbyist and conservative activist who raised unsubstantiated rumors that Miss Reno, a Dade County, Florida, prosecutor, had been stopped on suspicion of driving under the influence of alcohol but never arrested. Mr. Hatch said Miss Reno had been victimized by a "hate-mongering campaign."

"We found no foundation for any of the accusations that were made against you," Mr. Biden told Miss Reno.

It was a sharp switch from the agency surrounding the nomination of Zoe Baird, an insurance company lawyer, which was withdrawn after disclosure that she illegally employed undocumented aliens as domestic workers and failed to pay Social Security taxes for them.

Democrats also were concerned when Mr. Clinton backed off plans to nominate U.S. District Judge Kimba Wood, who also had hired an illegal alien as a nanny for her young sons, even though Judge Wood had broken no laws.

In testimony on Tuesday, Miss Reno said that protracted delays in meeting out the death penalty made a "mockery of the justice system" and pledged to help devise anti-crime legislation that would speed executions by cutting back on the appeal rights of death-row inmates.

Miss Reno's statements raised concerns among opponents of the death penalty that she might back harsh anti-crime legislation that would deprive defendants of their rights to raise legitimate constitutional issues to the federal courts.

"I would have liked to have heard something about the rights of defendants that have been denied," said Richard Dieter, executive director of the Death Penalty Information Center.

Miss Reno also reaffirmed her support for the so-called Brady bill, which would require a waiting period before the purchase of handguns. She said she might even go further, noting that in Florida she had urged testing of would-be handgun purchasers to determine whether they knew how to use the weapon safely. (AP, W/P)

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Texas Cultists Keep Playing for Time

WACO, Texas — The religious cult held up in a fortified compound since a shoot-out last week sought again Wednesday to bypass federal negotiators by displaying a banner calling for help.

"Send in CFA & Don Stewart," read a banner that was hung out at midmorning from the compound's four-story watchtower. It referred to a citizens group. On Tuesday, cult members hung out a hand-printed banner saying, "God Help Us We Want the Press."

An FBI spokesman, Bob A. Ricks, complained that the banners diverted the negotiations "from trying to secure release to focusing on their attempts to gain direct access to the media."

"These efforts are counterproductive," he said.

The standoff began Feb. 28 when federal agents tried to search the Branch Davidian sect compound east of Waco and arrest the cult leader David Koresh on weapons violation charges. Four agents and at least three cult members were killed.

On Tuesday, federal officials sought to soften earlier statements that the group's leader wanted to engage them in an apocalyptic round of combat.

At a news briefing, Mr. Ricks said that Mr. Koresh was actually alternating between making bellicose threats and offering to work out a peaceful solution.

As has often been the case throughout this ordeal, the comments at the news briefing seemed to be directed at as much as Mr. Koresh, who authorities believe has been watching television much of the day, as at the reporters who came to hear them. (AP, NYT)

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The VOA Is a Voice Too Many

By William Haff

PARIS—In the controversy over America's international broadcasting, the serious question not yet posed is this one: Why not close down the Voice of America? Or to be more realistic, why not cut it back to help make the budget savings sought by the Clinton administration?

The proposal currently before the administration is to consolidate all foreign broadcasting under the U.S. Information Agency, merging Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty into the VOA. This would mean an effective end to RFE/RL, the American-sponsored stations successfully and effectively broadcasting to Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.

I must declare a connection here, if not an interest. For four years in the 1950s I worked for the Free Europe Commission, the supervising organization of RFE (The entire operation was under CIA control then, although it was transferred to the State Department in 1971, and then to the independent U.S. Board for International Broadcasting.) That was shortly after the Hungarian revolution of 1956, when RFE had a not wholly undeserved reputation for recklessness, and Radio Liberty for a reactionary and fairly mindless anti-communism.

Matters were not helped by the fact that the American supervisors were themselves of various broadly held opinions, and terribly hampered by their lack of the languages in which the broadcasts were going out (meaning that they really knew what was being said only after it was said). They also suffered from a considerable if understandable innocence of émigré politics.

Balkans: A Narrow Settlement Won't Last

By Flora Lewis

NEW YORK—Although the all-important means and concrete steps are only beginning to be addressed, the Clinton administration has already made three crucial foreign policy decisions.

It will seek as far as it can to support the Russian reform movement led by President Boris Yeltsin, including a demonstrative effort to involve Moscow as a key partner in European security, especially in the Yugoslav crisis. It recognizes that the war in Bosnia and the threat to the region is a strategic interest of the United States and therefore that America must be actively engaged in pressing for a solution.

moving the region forward, into the mainstream world, not backward to where it has been stagnating and brewing eruptions. The key issues are security and development. On security, there could be a great conference like the 19th century Berlin conference which drew lines limiting power confrontation in Africa, or, more feasible, a closely interwoven net of bilateral security treaties, already coming to focus, with outside guarantees. That means the United States, Russia and Europe.



By GARY F. DUNN/ARTIST (Photo: CARW Synthesia)

High Drama in Moscow

That long-running Russian cliffhanger, the Perils of Boris Yeltsin, resumes in Moscow on Wednesday. Once again the anti-Communist hero, President Yeltsin, is fighting for political survival against a hostile, holdover Congress of People's Deputies, elected in the waning days of the Soviet Union and packed with former Communist apparatchiks.

Despite the trappings of melodrama, extremely serious issues are at stake. Mr. Yeltsin claims that his own political future and the future of reform are one and the same. Congressional leaders insist they represent a more grass-roots version of reform and that the president's real aim is personal dictatorship. His authoritarian tendencies are undeniable, but the Yeltsin version of the present political stakes is far closer to the mark.

Players in the Debate

President Bill Clinton's insistence that his critics come up with budget alternatives of their own is reasonable. But congressional Republicans are right about one thing: Mr. Clinton's stance is also a very smart political move. For as long as the Republicans don't come up with a program, Mr. Clinton's budget proposals gain in public credibility.

There will probably be many Republican alternatives. Representative John Kasich, the ranking Republican on the House Budget Committee, seems determined to come up with a whole budget package of his own. From the sound of it, it could be a radical document aimed at big cuts in spending.

There Are Simply No Grounds for U.S. Intervention

By Dimitri K. Simes

WASHINGTON—The Clinton administration should resist pressures to abandon the presence of U.S. overhauls in Bosnia. Intervention in the war would advance no U.S. interest. It would be morally dubious and could damage other, key national security priorities.

There are no perfect options. But a compromise is still possible—giving Muslims sovereignty in return for border adjustments. Land in exchange for independence and peace was the 19th-century European formula for handling Balkan crises.

ment. No peripheral causes should be allowed to divert U.S. attention from that fundamental issue. A U.S.-directed punishment of Serbia would be a blow to Russian democrats. If Mr. Yeltsin cooperated with it, he would be subjected to a nationalist onslaught.

Romania's Dark Cloak

Old habits die hard in Romania, whose Communist regime was the most autocratic in Eastern Europe until its violent demise in 1989. Under Nicolae Ceausescu, Romanians were forbidden to own typewriters without a police permit. That rule has gone, but not the mentality it mirrored.

Group. Romanians expressed astonishment when she told them that American schoolchildren routinely visit Congress. It is a feat for a Romanian merely to get a visitor's pass. Draft bills cannot be scrutinized; the agenda is secret. When public-interest advocates tried to exercise their rights of petition, a deputy accused them of breaking the law.

The UN Needs a Stronger Rights Presence Afield

By Iain Ghaet

GENEVA—Preparations are well under way for the second World Conference on Human Rights in Vienna this June. Diplomats grope their way toward an agenda. They should strongly endorse the ongoing United Nations effort to deploy human rights field officers.

Over the last year, the UN has deployed monitors in six nations synonymous with violence: Cambodia, El Salvador, South Africa, Guatemala, Yugoslavia and Haiti.

rights commission; and the West can hardly bomb Iraq into accepting human rights monitors. Western governments must find a way of persuading not just Iraq, but other Third World governments, that sustained human rights fact-finding is a humanitarian necessity, not a punishment. They could start by inviting UN scrutiny of themselves.

Other Comment

Their Rise Is Germany's Loss

The triumph of the right-wing Republican Party (in the Hesse state elections on Sunday) damages the image of the federal republic. The export sector, on which so many jobs depend, is already facing difficulty and will find markets after the success of the Republicans. Germany could become less attractive as an investment location.

Letting the Other Guys Hang

Democrats in Congress are starting to figure that if they hang together they can let the Republicans hang themselves separately. The object of the exercise is to make the Republicans largely irrelevant to the economic reform process. So where does this leave Republicans? The short answer is nowhere, so long as Mr. Clinton does not stumble.

The Rapes in Bosnia

Protest against the Catholic Church's position on Bosnian women who were raped by Serbs gives no sign of subsiding. The women of Florence ask, with good reason, that the rapes in Bosnia be considered true war crimes. In Florence the Movement for Life is ready to host a thousand Bosnian rape victims, with their newborn and yet unborn children. It is a gesture of friendship inspired also by the desire to avert other abortions.

Belt-Tightening All Around

When it comes to President Clinton's economic plan, the rich appear to be little different from Jane and Joe Paycheck: They like most of what they see, they're willing to sacrifice—and they're even more willing than other Americans to pay higher taxes to help cut the deficit, according to a Washington Post-ABC News Poll.

What's this? The masses aren't dividing up into economic classes spilling for a fight over Mr. Clinton's plans to pinch the rich to help pay for his economic plan? Just the opposite appears to be happening.

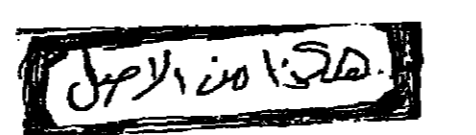
1893: Greeks Offended

PARIS—Greece is up in arms! Have the Persians crossed the Pass of Thermopylae, or is the Turkish fleet at Navarino? Neither. A French playwright has produced a play based on Les Rois des Montagnes, a successful novel by Edmond About. The author during his youth spent some years in Greece and did not omit to banter the customs of the Greeks.

1918: A Russian Plot

PETROGRAD—The Pravda, the Bolshevik organ, today [March 10] publishes a sensational appeal to workmen and peasants to arm against a counter-revolutionary plot.

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OPINION

Old Buzzwords, Old Snags For Modern 'Rationality'

By E. J. Dionne Jr.

WASHINGTON — The news these days brings to mind one of the great headlines of British tabloid history: "Have We All Gone Bloody Mad?"

But what is going on in India or in the former Yugoslavia cannot be explained as mere blasts from the past.

What is going on in India or in the former Yugoslavia cannot be explained as mere blasts from the past.

mild arrogance to conversations with my friends. The problems lie in how we define "them," and in the false conclusions we draw about the causes of tribal and religious violence.

Who is them? David Koresh appears sufficiently deranged that there should be no danger of mixing him up with garden-variety religious figures.

And the word fanatics doesn't help much either. What do we make of those who devote themselves to the poor, the hungry, the behavior of these good people is surely not conventional.

As for followers of Islam, phrases like Muslim militants and Islamic terrorists appear so often that it is as if our word processors were programmed to produce only such pairs.

Beyond Mr. Koresh and terrorism, there is the larger problem of explaining how religion and ethnicity get politicized.

Much of our talk suggests that what's going on has nothing to do with the modern world and is simply a throwback to ancient irrationalities.

But diverse ways of structuring society, dealing with state institutions and exercising power do not.

Assaults on the delicate civic community risk creating an Ottoman-like society in which each ethnic community jockeys truculently for influence.

Admittedly, the melting pot never worked as well as myth would indicate; nonetheless, it wrought miracles.

Of all people, we Americans should understand racial, ethnic and religious tensions. We have experienced our share of violence over the years.

Our reaction to the news should therefore be marked not by arrogance but by gratitude, not by self-congratulation but by a vigilant awareness that even rationality, when unhinged from worthy values, can lead us down bloody roads.

The Washington Post.



A Pox on Hyphenation

At a time when seemingly well-meaning Americans are pushing agendas for ethnic rights and political correctness, we must maintain the ideal that all arriving immigrants will assimilate as citizens.

New cultural outposts, foods and greater cosmopolitanism surely enrich the country. But diverse ways of structuring society, dealing with state institutions and exercising power do not.

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The Washington Post.

Intervention in Bosnia

Regarding "For a NATO-Russian UN Intervention to End the War in Bosnia" (Opinion, Feb. 26) by Jane M. O. Sharp and Vladimir Baronsky:

Maximum coordination between the West and Russia in Bosnia is a laudable idea, not least to forestall an overtly pro-Serbian Russian policy from emerging.

But is it realistic? There is no guarantee that NATO-Russian cooperation will appease widespread pro-Serbian sentiments in Russia, and more dangerously, among any future Russian ground forces in Bosnia.

Yet if Russia is not given a leading role militarily the strategy will backfire and pro-Serbian forces in Russia will have stronger arguments for accusing Boris Yeltsin of being a pawn of the West.

Ultimately, military intervention in Bosnia must be judged on its own merits and feasibility, not as a means of improving Western-Russian cooperation, mutual confidence-building or the self-esteem of the Russian Army.

There would be no surer way of ruining the future prospects for Russia's current liberal-internationalist policy than to entangle it in an unsustainable military intervention in Bosnia.

Better to gain Russian participation in expanded humanitarian operations which work to relieve the suffering of the civilian victims in Bosnia.

THOMAS HALVERSON, ELAINE HOLOBOFF, London.

Explaining Serbia

I find the U.S. government's attitude toward Serbia most inequitable. In both world wars the Serbs fought valiantly on the side of justice and freedom.

This human loss, in both instances, at the hands of the Croats and Germans was enormous. Serbia's current ambition is to create conditions that will avert a recurrence.

JOHN F. TRIPP, Sydney.

Amused, Yes, but Refined?

Regarding "In the Face of Gascoigne's Antics, Refined Romans Are Not Amused" (Sports, Feb. 3) by Rob Hughes:

So, Roman soccer fans are not amused with Paul Gascoigne's vulgarity? What a joke. Having lived in Rome for four years, I happen to know that foul words roll off the tongues of Romans like pleasantries.

Most Romans are oblivious, they don't know how to drive, they have to be first in everything or they get hysterical and they've never learned how to wait in line.

If you have the nerve to mention any of this behavior they laugh. And now that most Italian women are having their smaller families, the next generation will be more egocentric and spoiled yet! God help us, and long live Paul Gascoigne.

VICKI SOUTTER, Madrid.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

GENERAL NEWS

On 3d Vote, Woman Gains Swiss Cabinet

BERN — Swiss lawmakers elected a woman to the previously all-male cabinet Wednesday, a week after the defeat of a more controversial contender sparked a political crisis.

Ruth Dreifuss, 53, an economist and labor official from the Social Democratic Party, outpolled last week's unsuccessful candidate, Christiane Brunner, in a secret ballot by the Federal Assembly.

Mrs. Dreifuss takes a Federal Council seat vacated by the ailing foreign minister, René Felber. The council meets Thursday to assign cabinet posts.

Her election to the seven-member Federal Council, or cabinet, preserved a "magic formula" in which the leftist Social Democrats have shared power since 1959 with three center-right parties that hold the majority of assembly seats.

She is the second female cabinet minister in Switzerland, where women did not receive the right to vote until 1971.

Her election, in the third round of balloting, capped a tense week of political maneuvering. Mrs. Dreifuss received 144 votes in the joint meeting of both houses of parliament, 48 more than the needed absolute majority. Thirty-eight members cast empty ballots.

Women in several cities sought to put pressure on politicians after Mrs. Brunner's defeat last week. About 10,000 citizens demonstrated outside parliament in Bern on Wednesday to call for a woman on the Federal Council.

In her acceptance speech, Mrs. Dreifuss urged unity in the face of social and economic problems, including Switzerland's highest unemployment since the 1930s.

The two biggest center-right forces, the Free Democrats and the Christian Democrats, earlier joined Social Democratic leaders in defending the current shape of government.

Mrs. Brunner and Mrs. Dreifuss, both self-described feminists, seemed to differ mainly in style. "I reassure people because I look a little plain," Mrs. Dreifuss said. "I find that very shocking."

Mrs. Brunner's outspoken, informal approach was seen as a liability, and her role in organizing a 1991 women's strike irked conservatives.

She faced anonymous allegations that she had had an illegal abortion, which she refused to confirm or deny.



Ruth Dreifuss, 53, was elected to the Swiss cabinet on Wednesday.

Both candidates favored military spending cuts and relaxing Switzerland's virtual ban on abortion.

Mrs. Dreifuss said she would push for measures to combat unemployment and for closer ties to the rest of Europe.

Francis Matthey, a Social Democrat whom the assembly nominated last week in a snub to Mrs. Brunner, opened Wednesday's session by declining a post, under pressure from his party.

Social Democratic leaders feared that women and young members in the rank-and-file would push for breaking the coalition and leaving government if women were kept out of the cabinet.

It was the first time since Switzerland's 1848 constitution created modern federal institutions that a woman refused a post on the council.

Mrs. Brunner paved the way for her friend's election by withdrawing after Mrs. Dreifuss beat her, 112 to 86, in the second round of voting.

Starting young: One-quarter of British boys aged 9 to 11 drink alcoholic beverages regularly, according to a University of Exeter survey of 3,700 children. The rate was a bit lower among girls.

And in Helsinki, the state-owned liquor monopoly, Alko, has decided to stop selling a strong licorice vodka introduced only three months ago because of its popularity among teenagers.

Ukrainian Catholics are demanding full rehabilitation of their church, banned by Stalin in 1946. A 1990 law allows individual congregations to register with the state, but not the church itself. The government has resisted pleas for rehabilitation, which would involve restoring a range of church assets seized by the Communists.

Swiss ecologists say that employers who replace human workers with robots should pay a tax to help the unemployed find new jobs. "These machines create unemployment," said Max Schneider, one of four deputies backing the plan.

And since the state cannot tax them to finance social programs, we have a serious problem," He acknowledges that some thought will have to be given to the precise tax brackets into which various sorts of robots might fall.

If they can't pronounce it, how will they ever agree on it? Last autumn, as the French were debating the Treaty on European Union, one French TV station aired a droll compilation of politicians' tortured mispronunciations of the word Maastricht.

Now, according to The Economist of London, the British are having the same problem. Teresa Gorman, a Conservative politician, is said to rhyme Maastricht with ostrich: John Smith, the Labor leader, makes it Maastrich; Michael Heseltine, president of the Board of Trade, grunts it out as Maastriggled, while Prime Minister John Major's Maastricht "is nasal and toneless."

But then, even the Dutch cannot seem to agree, with northerners favoring Maastricht and southerners Maastrreescht, "with a slushy ending like a roller-coaster in a water splash."

How fortunate, the newsmagazine observes, that the now infamous EC summit meeting was not held on the northern island of Schiermonnikoog.

Brian Knowlton

EUROPEAN TOPICS

The 'Ugly Duckling' Loses Some Feathers

A confrontation with political correctness has Danish literary circles in a tizzy. In a recent translation of Hans Christian Andersen's fairy tales being published in the United States, the phrase "black magic" became simply "magic" under an editor's itchy pen; the swan in "The Ugly Duckling" no longer speaks "the Egyptian she learned from her mother," which apparently was seen to offend both Arabs and women; and a sentence from "The Emperor and the Nightingale" — "I suppose you know that in China, the emperor is Chinese" — was dropped, presumably in deference to Asian sensibilities.

Andersen's own "Little Mermaid" had to wait three centuries, perched on a rock, to become mortal. Her sun-kissed descendant quickly marries the prince. Disney-style, and has lots of children. It's happy stuff, but quite dishonest, complains the translator, Glyn Jones, in an article in a Danish literary magazine.

Mr. Jones, an Andersen expert at East Anglia University in Norwich, England, said he could not, in his "wildest nightmares," imagine such changes being made.

Elias Bredsdorff, the Danish author of an authoritative 1975 biography of Andersen, plans to ask the government in Copenhagen to take up the matter. Reuters reports.

Fairy tales by Andersen are among the most frequently translated works in literary history, having been rendered — usually with less dissent — into 109 languages.

Around Europe

Rotterdam, with the world's busiest port, is doing its part for the environment. The port authority plans to offer oil tanker owners reductions in docking fees if they meet high safety standards, such as added crew training, a detailed maintenance plan and special steps to prevent oil leaks. Holders of a Rotterdam certificate of quality could save \$10,000 for a single stop.

Advertisement for TAG Heuer watches featuring a large image of a watch and the slogan 'DON'T CRACK UNDER PRESSURE'.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page: مکتب الامم المتحدة

Crackdown on Muslim Extremists in Egypt Leaves 18 Dead

CAIRO — The police and Muslim fundamentalists fought four gunfights within 24 hours, killing 18 people, authorities said Wednesday.

The dead included 13 fundamentalists, 3 policemen and the wife and baby of an extremist. At least 17 people were injured.

The toll was one of the highest in the struggle between Egypt's secular government and Muslim fundamentalists trying to replace it with a strict Islamic state.

The worst of the latest incidents occurred Tuesday night at the southern city of Aswan, where 7 extremists died and at least 15 were injured in a gunfight with police surrounding their mosque to prevent a protest march.

An Interior Ministry spokesman said that clash

prompted security sweeps against extremists in other parts of the country on Wednesday. They were in Cairo's Imbaba district, in Giza to the south and in Qalyubia Province just north of the capital.

The Aswan shoot-out occurred a few hours after a military court near Cairo began hearing the case against 49 Muslim extremists on terrorist charges including attacks on tourists.

Aswan, 615 miles (985 kilometers) south of Cairo, is southern Egypt's second tourist magnet after Luxor, the antiquities-rich city on the site of the ancient capital of Thebes.

Saeed Hilmy, Aswan's chief prosecutor, said the shooting was at Al Rahman Mosque in central Aswan. It began after evening prayers and *iftar*, the meal with which Muslims break the daylong fast of Ramadan, the holy month now in its third week.

"Police received a tip that the extremists planned to gather at the mosque for discussions, then march on the streets in an anti-government demonstration," Mr. Hilmy said. "Acting on the information, police surrounded the mosque to prevent the demonstration. The exchange of fire ensued."

Mr. Hilmy said the police recovered a cache of weapons in the mosque and that 78 people were arrested.

It was the worst extremist violence since more than 80 people died, many of them policemen, in a fundamentalist uprising in the southern city of Assut two days after militants assassinated President Anwar Sadat in Cairo in 1981.

The Interior Ministry spokesman reported the three other gunfights, all on Wednesday: At Imbaba, a center for violence-prone militants,

extremists shot at a raiding police party, which returned fire. Two extremists and a government officer were killed.

The police launched a massive security operation at Imbaba in November, arresting more than 700 people.

In Qalyubia, the police surrounded a suspected extremist hideout and ordered the occupants to surrender. They refused and opened fire, the police said.

Two suspected extremists were killed, along with the wife and baby of one of them. A police spokesman said the suspects had used the woman and child as a shield in trying to escape. One of the slain men was wanted for killing a police officer last year.

In Giza, two extremists and two policemen died in a gunfight during a security raid on a suspected hideout.

China Has Released Some Jailed Clergy At Least 17 Roman Catholics Are Reported Recently Freed

BEIJING — At least 17 Roman Catholic clergy and lay people jailed in China for their religious beliefs have been released in recent months, an American human rights activist said Wednesday.

John T. Kamn, a Hong Kong-based businessman who travels frequently to China to press human rights cases, said he gave officials a list of Catholic prisoners and was told 18 were freed recently.

Mr. Kamn said Catholic church sources in Hong Kong were able to confirm all but one of the releases. He said there was still no independent confirmation of the status of the Reverend Pei Zhenping, who was arrested in 1989 for trying to hold an outdoor Mass in a village where authorities had refused to reopen a church.

Many of the 17 others were arrested in late 1990 or 1991 for involvement in an underground church conference and sentenced to three-year terms. A few were arrested as recently as November 1992 and were never tried.

Mr. Kamn said the significance of the releases was not clear. He said it could be related to China's efforts to improve its international image in its bid to hold the Olympic Games in Beijing in the summer of the year 2000. China gave early releases to five political prisoners in January and February, apparently hoping to strengthen its Olympic bid and head off U.S. trade sanctions.

The Communist government, which relaxed religious repression in the early 1980s, began a new wave of arrests in 1989 in the wake of the suppression of the democracy movement. Dozens of clergymen who had been released after decades in jail were arrested again.

Last year, the government gave early releases to several elderly Roman Catholic priests, but arrests resumed.

In reporting the latest releases, Mr. Kamn said, "I see no evidence that the releases represent a substantive improvement in religious freedoms." He noted that the party had not scrapped a 1991 document that called for the elimination of underground churches as possible tools of "hostile foreign forces."

The government bans any religious worship outside of state-supervised churches, which are restricted in their activities. Roman Catholics are not allowed to acknowledge the Pope's religious authority.

Mr. Kamn said he did not know how many Catholics or other religious believers were still in jail. He said church sources in Hong Kong knew of at least 18 who were arrested in 1989 or 1991 and remain in some kind of detention.

Even after release, some elderly clergymen are kept in government "retirement homes" and denied contact with friends or family.

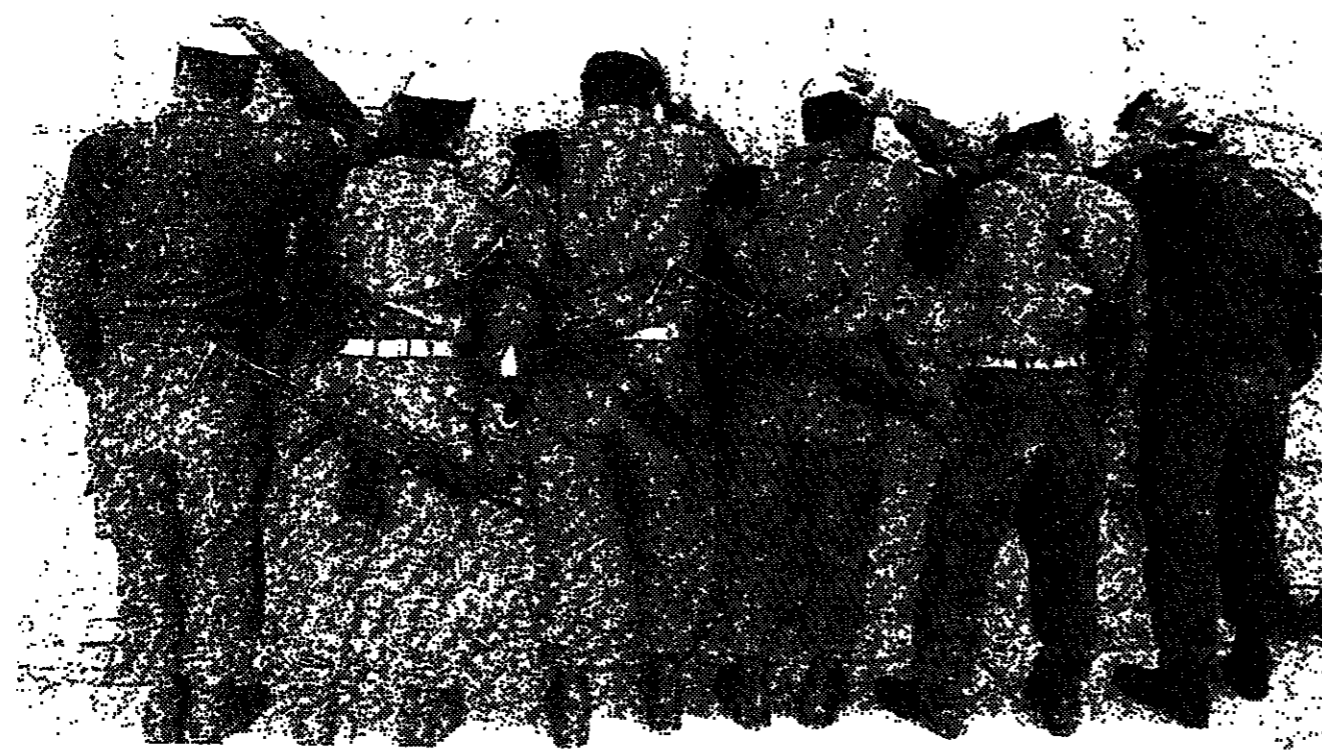
Among religious figures still in jail, two of the longest-held are Bishop Wang Mifu, 53, a Catholic arrested in 1983 and sentenced to 10 years; and Pei Zhongyun, a Protestant arrested in 1982 and accused of spying for Taiwan. He was sentenced to 15 years.

Christopher Urges Change
Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher said Wednesday that he hoped to be able to renew most-favored-nation trading status for China but that it would depend on progress in a number of areas, including human rights. Reuters reported from Washington.

Speaking to a House committee, Mr. Christopher criticized China's human rights record, its trading practices, and some of its weapons sales. "It is my hope we can go forward with MFN this year but conditional on their making very substantial progress," he said.

Retaliation For Killing Stepped Up By Israelis

JERUSALEM — After a week in which four Israelis were slain by Palestinian assailants, Jewish motorists and soldiers have reacted with new aggressiveness to Arab stone-throwing attacks in Jerusalem and the occupied territories. In little more than a week they have shot and killed four Palestinians, including a teenager who was killed Wednesday.



Israeli soldiers, protecting their caps because of the strong wind, taking a break Wednesday to pray at Jerusalem's Western Wall.

The violence has accompanied diplomatic moves to restart the stalled Middle East peace talks.

Israel and the Palestinians were given formal invitations to Wednesday by the United States and Russia to resume negotiations on April 20. But the Palestinian delegation rejected the invitation, saying that Israel must first promise to return nearly 400 Palestinians deported to Lebanon in December and to refrain from further expulsions.

The response, a nod to popular sentiment in the occupied territories, appeared to herald a fresh round of diplomatic jockeying in the weeks leading to the planned talks.

In the streets, however, violence continued.

In an Arab neighborhood on the northern outskirts of Jerusalem, soldiers killed a teenager and

wounded two others in a stone-throwing clash.

The police said a group of high-school students had hurled rocks at Israeli cars on a highway linking

Jerusalem and the West Bank. When a vehicle carrying undercover soldiers was attacked, the troops chased the pupils and opened fire, killing 17-year-old Majid Hajaj.

Palestinians Toughen Stance on Peace Talks

PARIS — Palestinian officials said Wednesday that they would not take part in Middle East talks set for Washington on April 20, unless Israel agrees to end its practice of deporting Palestinians from the occupied Gaza Strip and West Bank.

The Palestinian position, refined Wednesday in private and public comments, appeared to suggest that while the immediate fate of 396 Palestinians expelled by Israel in December to the border with Lebanon is not a major issue of contention, the end of the practice is considered an essential political gain that would get Palestinians to the negotiating table.

This stand, which is harder than previous Palestinian statements, seems to draw much strength from a change in mood among Arab delegations to the peace talks. The Jordanians, Syrians and Lebanese now appear unwilling to participate in the talks if the Palestinian delegation refuses to do so.

But it is also motivated by internal political calculations. The PLO's strategy is to advance the peace talks on the backs of the fundamentalists, who oppose any negotiations with Israel.

In Washington, Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher formally invited Arabs and Israelis to resume peace talks on April 20.

"Personally I think that all the parties will come," Mr. Christopher said Wednesday. "So I don't think we will face the question as to whether we would go ahead with only some of the parties."

Officials of the Palestinians' PLO faction figure that success in obtaining a commitment to end deportation while allowing the current deportees to linger in the cold would undermine their status in the occupied territories. The deportees are members of two militant groups, Hamas and Islamic Jihad.

Another goal of the PLO's strategy is to advance its aim of resuming its dialogue with the United States, which was halted by the Bush administration in 1988.

"There must be a solution to this issue," said one PLO official in the group's Tunis headquarters. "How and when the deportees are returned is not as important as dealing with the notion of deportation. I don't see how we can sit around a table to talk to the Israelis with nothing on that, and I think the other Arabs feel that way too."

Palestinian and other Arab officials involved in the talks said the need to deal with the issue of deportation has emerged as a pressing concern in the past few weeks due to rising pressure on the Palestinian negotiating teams from Palestinians inside the Israeli-occupied territories of Gaza and the West Bank.

"There is no question that popular sentiment inside is such that it would be impossible to have Palestinians talk with Israelis without resolving this issue right now," said the official, who asked for anonymity.

Two senior figures from the Palestinian delegation, Faisal Hussein, who oversees the team, and Haidar Abdel-Shafi, chief of the negotiators, have repeatedly said they are not prepared to recommend more talks at this point.

Jordan has served notice that it will not take part in the talks without the Palestinians. The Syrian attitude has become ambivalent in the past week too, although Syria's position a few weeks earlier was that the peace talks are to be separated from the issue of the deportees in Lebanon.

Egypt, which has been the most eager Arab party to go on with the talks, is hard at work trying to persuade Israel to make some concessions on the issue of deportation.

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ITALY: Looming Economic Chaos

(Continued from page 1)

in return for cash contributions to party treasuries.

The decree would have absolved those caught up in the scandal from serving jail terms if they agreed to pay fines triple the amount of their bribes and left public office for up to five years. But it was quickly attacked by the popular Milan prosecutors, who complained that the retroactive nature of the decree would paralyze their work and block their efforts to pin responsibility on the most guilty politicians.

Mr. Amato has dropped the idea of a decree, but he said Wednesday that he would introduce a bill in Parliament setting out many of the same terms, which amount to a partial amnesty. He believes that allowing Parliament to wrangle over the bill and work out the final version will allow some of the passion to seep out of the debate so that the electorate will understand the true stakes involved if the scandal disrupts the life of government and business much longer.

Mr. Deaglio estimated that as many as 200,000 jobs could be lost this year if some political solution is not found soon to contain the scandal and so end the current fears of many executives.

Most of these jobs would go in the state sector, particularly in construction. In the private sector damage has been more limited, and some companies have enjoyed a new competitiveness as a result of the steep devaluation of the lira.

But the arrest last month of Fiat's chief financial officer, Francesco Paolo Mattioli, clearly tarnished the reputation of Italy's largest private company although it vigorously denied the charges. Moreover, wherever private enterprise sells to the public sector, it is being affected.

Containing the economic damage would clearly involve some sort of political amnesty. But the millions of Italians who did not benefit from the disintegrating system of systematic corruption, which was conceived to sustain a succession of Christian Democratic or Socialist-led coalitions in office, appear to be in no mood to call off the magistrates.

Many argue that the country will ultimately benefit from a cleanup of its political and economic system, however painful the process. After all, the billions that apparently went in bribes might have gone instead to productive investments.

"Finding a balance between justice and ensuring that our entire governing class is not in jail or under investigation will be a delicate task," said Mr. Albertini, the Milan broker.

AMATO: Confidence Vote Won

(Continued from page 1)

Italy maintains the largest state-run sector of any Western economy, with up to 40 percent of the national production rooted in government contracts. At a time when unemployment is already a leading cause of social instability in Europe, Mr. Amato believes that public opinion will slowly recognize that a vast number of jobs could be jeopardized unless the country can find a way to move past the corruption scandal.

"What finally must happen is that the whole country has to examine its conscience and start changing its behavior," said one of the prime minister's advisers. "An entire social system that worked on kickbacks, bribes and influence-peddling must come to an end, and that will require a real revolution in the minds of our people."

Mr. Elgabrowni helped the defense team, handling everything from security to picking up documents.

Mr. Nosair was acquitted of murder in Rabbi Kahane's slaying but was convicted of a weapons offense and of committing an assault as he fled the shooting scene.

Mr. Elgabrowni and Mr. Salameh have been jailed without bail. According to federal officials, Mr. Salameh was associated with radical Muslim groups, including that of Sheikh Omar Abdel Rahu-

Kennedy Sister May Get Envoy's Post in Ireland

(Continued from page 1)

BOSTON — President Bill Clinton will name Jean Kennedy Smith, a sister of Senator Edward M. Kennedy, as U.S. ambassador to Ireland, two Boston newspapers reported Wednesday.

The Boston Globe and Boston Herald, both citing unnamed sources, said Mr. Clinton would probably make public his choice of Mrs. Smith, 65, during a meeting with Prime Minister Albert Reynolds of Ireland on Wednesday — St. Patrick's Day.

BLAST: FBI Arrests 3d Suspect

(Continued from page 1)

man, an exiled Egyptian cleric who lives in New Jersey.

In Washington, James M. Fox, the assistant FBI director, told Congress that he believed the bombing was "organized by a large, well-known terrorist group."

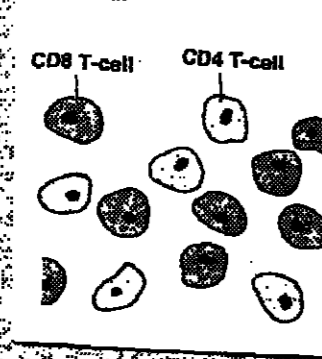
Though Mr. Fox and other investigators already have speculated that a terrorist organization might be responsible, his comments at a House hearing were the first official suggestion that the size and scope of the group extended well beyond the two suspects already in custody and a few close associates.

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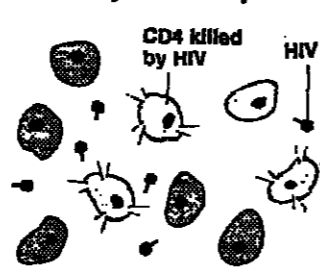
A Question of Maintaining Immune-Cell Balance

A new theory links the progress of AIDS to failure to maintain a balance of two kinds of immune cells.

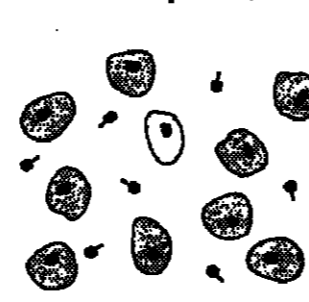
The healthy body normally has 1.5 CD4 cells for every CD8 cell.



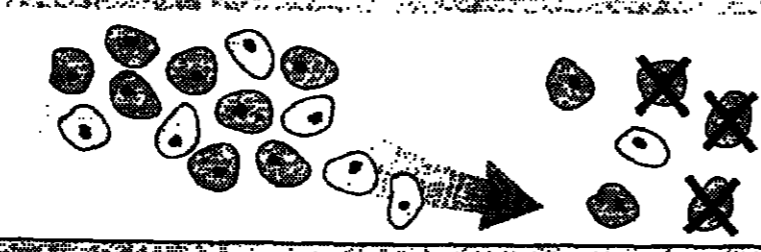
HIV infects and kills CD4 cells, thus tipping the balance toward the CD8 cells. CD8 cells are thought to suppress immune system activity.



As HIV advances, CD4 cells continue to be killed and are not replenished by the body in the necessary numbers.



Scientists reason that if they could readjust the balance by killing just CD8 cells, the body might replenish the CD4 cells in sufficient numbers to halt the spread of the disease.



The New York Times

AIDS Theory Looks at Cell Balance

By Gina Kolata
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — It all began with a very simple question. Why, some researchers asked, doesn't the immune system simply replace the white blood cells that are killed by the virus that causes AIDS? With that as a starting point, two groups of investigators have independently formulated a provocative new hypothesis that could explain how and why the immune system collapses in AIDS.

So far, the hypothesis has only circumstantial evidence to support it. But there is compelling evidence that the scientists are on the right track, wrote Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, the director of the Division of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, in an editorial accompanying the publication of the new studies.

And, he added, the new theory provides "a potential approach" to restoring the immune systems of people infected with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. Dr. Fauci cautioned, however, that more research must be done to establish in animal experiments that the approach works, and to be sure it does no harm. The papers appear in the *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome*.

Dr. Sandra Bridges, a senior scientist at the Division of AIDS, said she found the hypothesis "a very interesting idea, not only as it relates to AIDS but as it relates to the immune system in general."

But others were very wary. Dr. Norman Letvin, an AIDS researcher at the New England Regional Primate Center in Southborough, Massachusetts, said that it was "an intriguing idea," but that so far, there is at best circumstantial evidence for it.

The new theory involves observations of changing ratios of two kinds of immune cells. When people are infected with the human immunodeficiency virus, they slowly and relentlessly lose one class of white blood cells, the CD4 T cells, while a second class of cells, called CD8 cells, remains unaffected. The two groups appear to play different roles, with the CD8 cells presumably suppressing immune responses while CD4 cells augment them. Normally, CD4 cells outnumber CD8s by a ratio of about 1.5 to 1. In HIV infections that ratio is gradually shifted toward the opposite direction.

Within 10 years, on average, people infected with HIV go from a normal number of 800 to 1,000 CD4 cells per cubic milliliter of blood to almost none. When the CD4 level drops below 200, the immune system is so hobbled that patients are likely to develop life-threatening infections from organisms that would normally pose no threat.

So, said Dr. Leonard Adleman of the University of Southern California, an author of the current report, "the basic scientific question is, 'Why does the CD4 cell count decline?' He continued, "Everyone knows the answer: the AIDS virus kills CD4 cells." But he added: "You could also say that losing T cells is not like losing an arm. Everyone knows that T cells are replaced. When you bleed, you lose CD4 cells and you grow new ones to replace them. So the real question is, 'Why does an HIV-infected individual fail to replace the CD4 cells he is losing to HIV?'"

Dr. Adleman, a mathematician who became fascinated by the patterns of T cell loss, and Dr. Joseph B. Margolick, an immunologist and his colleague at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, independently noticed that people infected

with HIV maintained a normal number of T cells, but that as the HIV infection progressed, the share of CD4 cells in the mix plummeted. Until the very end stages of AIDS, when the entire immune system collapses and all forms of white blood cells fall drastically in number, patients have fewer and fewer CD4 cells and more and more CD8s.

CD4 cells differ from CD8 cells by just a single molecule on the surface. But the CD4 cells, named for the CD4 surface protein that identifies them, can be infected by HIV and the CD8 cells, also named for their surface protein, cannot.

One way to block the spread of an HIV infection might be to stop the virus from entering CD4 cells. But when researchers tried this, they reported that the drugs they developed were clinically disappointing.

THE observation that the body retains a constant number of T cells led Dr. Adleman to suggest their hypothesis. The immune system, they theorized, cannot tell the difference between a loss of CD4 cells in particular and a loss of T cells in general. It simply senses that T cells are missing and it produces new ones in the normal proportions.

That would mean that eventually, as CD4 cells were selectively lost, there would be more and more CD8s and fewer and fewer CD4s.

"We are saying that there is something that maintains a certain T cell level," Dr. Margolick said. "However that regulation is operating, it does not care whether you are losing CD4 or CD8 cells."

If the idea is correct, Dr. Adleman and Dr. Margolick said, it might be possible to restore the immune system by removing some of the CD8 cells. Dr. Adleman and

Dr. Wofsy have calculated that it should be necessary to kill about 10 to 15 percent of the CD8 cells of a person infected with HIV every six months to keep the ratio of CD4 and CD8 close to normal.

"It's like paddling a canoe," Dr. Adleman said. "HIV is pushing you toward the left bank for six months, and then we'd come along and push you back toward the right bank."

In support of the hypothesis, Dr. Margolick and his colleagues cite data from a long-term study of 321 homosexual men infected with HIV. They report that as the infections progressed, CD4 cell counts dropped and CD8 cell counts rose, with the net effect of maintaining the total T cell count.

MILAN FASHION

Echoes From Long Ago and Far Away

By Suzy Menkes
International Herald Tribune

MILAN — The virgin versus the vamp has always been the conflict in Italian fashion. Now, after a decade of flout-it-sensuality, celi-bacy is winning. The new look is convent schoolgirl from the top of her straight, unvarnished hairdo to the soles of her lace-up boots.

A great cover-up of the body is the story of the Milan autumn-winter season. Instead of a curvaceous silhouette, a length of leg and bionic bottoms, clothes are cut to conceal the body, hemlines thudding downwards, busts flattened, maxi coats, plain pantsuits. Prada — a show at fashion's cutting edge — went even further: Long robes in monkish brown looked positively pre-1914. Twenty-five years after the permissive society, it looks like sex is going out of fashion.

It all starts with the models. Only a year ago there was a master race in the shows — goddesses with bodies so Amazonian that the clothes seemed immaterial. They did more-or-less disappear, as lingerie, bras and transparency ruled the runways. Now the healthy, glowing models have been replaced by wraith-like women, skins alabaster-pale, five-foot-nothing in platform soles. Those few supermodels left — the statuesque Linda Evangelista is not in town — are literally short of glamour. Naomi Campbell has cut her languorous tresses.



Rifat Ozbek's exotic look.

"Sex is out at this particular moment, which is why the models are chopping short long hair, which men see as a symbol for being sexy," said Mario Testino, a photographer for American Harpers Bazaar and British Vogue. The new image is of the waifs with tiny frames like Amber and Kate Moss, who were both in the Prada show. Jill Sander's show Wednesday opened with Jane March, the British actress who starred in the film "The Lover" and has a fragile, pubescent look.

The sexpot image of Italian fashion started unraveling a while ago, but this season the change is dramatic. Prada's plain clothes, inspired by central European peasant costumes, made in dull fabrics or leather with lacing and metal eyelets, had a medieval feeling that is around in fashion and has a disconcerting echo of the battles fought in medieval cities of the former Yugoslavia. It is also about fashion's last medievalist revival in the 1970s, except that Prada's flower child looked more like Ophelia drowned in her clothes.

The show was weird. It left most of the audience shocked and bewildered, and it seems unlikely that the clothes — the fashion art of

not inventive — just a pure and powerful distillation of what is around in fashion, from sleek mannish tailoring to the inevitable black chiffon skirts wafting through slits in mid-calf dresses.

Rifat Ozbek opened his show with a model with shaven head marked with a tattoo. That was a symbol from Java, which was the theme of the show and meant arabesque motifs printed on the ankle-length chiffon dresses and skirts. The idea of light skirts worn over pants under a tailored jacket is around this season and looks newer than the split long skirt showing the leg. Since Ozbek is always in ethnic mode, his flowing skirts seemed disconcertingly like Asian dress, but he did them well and they were a way of softening up the tailoring.

Ozbek's strengths are his distinctive silhouette, which is a slim line, and his feel for exotic color and pattern that never looks like costume. There were kilim-patterned jackets, a section of ethnic-print velvets that can best be described as Thai-dye, and plays on texture from a rugged hopsack short coat to a fluffy angora sweater under a tubular dress. Maybe a loosened up costume-party feel would have been a good idea in a collection that had good individual pieces and more ideas than many other Milan shows.

Missoni took inspiration from the Middle Ages, making long patterned cardigans in the Florentine flame stitch you find on cathedral prayer benches. Yet somehow the tapestry knits, so technically dazzling, often just look middle-aged. Best were the long sweater dresses — a major story of the season — covering the body from neck to ankle. Missoni also had the long coats, fringe decoration and the elongated vest or tank-top dress that has the plain look of current fashion — even when made in Missoni's rainbow of colors. Angela Missoni, a daughter of the founding family, said at the show that she is starting her own line.

Complice — designed by Dolce & Gabbana — was that old Italian fashion formula: Take some peppy modern clothes, make them in fine fabrics, then look for a theme park to put them in. A harlequin patterned dandy pantsuit? A Sherro-collared white skirt? A pirate hat draped like John Galliano's last season wig? Ah, ha! Think commedia dell'arte and the Venice carnival and it will all come together as a bright and breezy show with a wacky costume spirit and great commercial clothes.

And so it was. Nice versus pantsuits with slim curved jackets. Fabulous fancy shirts with ruffled necks and cuffs — the one item you need to buy for next season to cheer up your old clothes. New wave, new woman, new ideas? They got lost in the carnival crowd.

an imaginative bag and shoe company — will be sold or worn as shown. But there was something at Prada that caught fashion in the raw.

Jill Sander had a tame echo of the same spirit. Her beautifully crafted clothes in fine materials were also long and dark — the first 10 minutes of the show consisted entirely of black garments: plain pantsuits, suits with ankle-length skirts above the ubiquitous ankle boots. In fact, Sander had added subtle decoration to her modern and minimal silhouette, making jackets in dull plaid, adding frogging or appliques of matt jet embroidery and contrasting the soft textures of knitted sweaters with the liquid effect of crushed velvet. Sander, too, had a touch of the historical in lace-up necklines and slashed effects on tailored jackets.

Much of this collection looked good, strong and on target for the modern woman. Yet it was

Robots on Last Frontier

By William J. Broad
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Undersea robots, which over the decades have opened new realms of activity for the world's navies, oil companies and wreck salvors, are now advancing on their greatest challenge yet. Highly computerized and sometimes free of human control, they are starting to scrutinize the ocean depths on behalf of basic science, promising to deliver a trove of data from the planet's last, largest and most mysterious frontier.

Dozens of deep-diving robots are being built or run today by the world's top centers of oceanographic research. Robots cost far less than manned submarines, are safer, and can stay down far longer amid the crushing pressures and inky darkness miles beneath the ocean's surface.

Low cost in theory means large numbers. In coming decades, scientists say, hundreds of robots cruising the seas could gather abundant data at a time when the world's oceans will increasingly be threatened by human activity. "It's the wave of the future," said Dr. Charles D. Hollister, a senior scientist at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, which is building more than a half dozen different kinds of undersea robots.

Dr. Paul J. Fox, an oceanographer at the University of Rhode Island, said the implications were enormous. "The abyss is the last frontier on this planet," he said. "We know almost nothing about it. These remote tools have the potential to synoptically explore, study and characterize its properties, whether biologic, geologic or chemical. We're on the threshold of a new era."

Robots are seen as crucial for such jobs as finding the millions of undiscovered life forms thought to inhabit the deep ocean, learning how the planet's waters affect the climate, studying the eruption of undersea vents and volcanoes and surveying thousands of miles of coastlines and coral reefs.

They could also police toxic sites. For instance, robots could sound an alarm if radiation started to leak from abandoned nuclear warheads and submarine reactors, about 75 of which are now on the ocean floor.

This week two robotic tests going on thousands of miles apart illustrate the field's progress and promise for the future.

Explorers from Woods Hole are sending a seven-foot-long robot named Jason more than a mile down to the bottom of the Gulf of California, between Mexico and Baja California, to study hot vents in the ocean floor and associated life forms. Jason works on a long tether tied to a surface ship. Almost instantly, by way of satellite and the computer network known as Internet, its data are flashed around the globe to marine scientists at more than a dozen universities and research institutes.

"This is the most complicated thing I've ever done," Dr. Robert D. Ballard, the expedition's leader and the discoverer of the wreck of the Titanic, told more than a half million school children learning about the two-week study in a satellite television broadcast.

About 3,000 miles eastward, off Bermuda in the Atlantic, another Woods Hole team this week is inaugurating a new robot known as ABE, for Autonomous Benthic Explorer. Unlike Jason, it has no tether. An advanced computer inside the 6-foot (1.8-meter) vehicle guides it through preprogrammed paths. The device is designed to travel to depths of nearly four miles and to stay there, examining a particular site or region for up to a year. It can be called back to the surface by an acoustic signal from a ship.

AMONG its possible jobs would be scrutinizing nuclear relics of the cold war. "Let's say you've got a sunken reactor and can't afford to recover it unless it's leaking," Dr. Albert M. Bradley, one of the robot's designers, said last week before setting sail. "What you need is a watchdog, a sentry. ABE would be ideal, wandering around with a radiation detector."

The robot cost \$1 million. Jason cost \$5 million. Alvin, the path-breaking submersible that over the decades has repeatedly carried a crew of three people into the ocean depths, cost about \$50 million to build and its operations currently run about \$25,000 a day. The future, scientists say, belongs to penny-pinching robots, especially self-sufficient ones that require no support ships hovering overhead.

IN BRIEF

Fungus Deploys Bogus Flowers To Lure Insects for Fertilization

NEW YORK (AP) — Bright yellow "petals" covered with sweet nectar on some mustard plants might lure like flowers to insects and botany students, but they're a clever hoax. The phony flowers are leaves altered by a fungus that must attract insects to reproduce, said Dr. Barbara Roy of the University of California at Davis.

As insects visit the bogus flowers, they help the fungus reproduce by ferrying sexual cells called spermatia between different fungus individuals. Dr. Roy says in the journal *Nature*. Botany students have often seen in the journal *Nature* the belief that they were collected the phony flowers in the belief that they were real, and "at a distance, many professional botanists have mistaken them for true flowers," she wrote.

In a First, Scientists Produce Fossils of Soft Animal Tissues

NEW YORK (NYT) — Scientists have for the first time produced fossils of soft animal tissues in a laboratory. They discovered that most of the phosphate required for the fossilization comes from within the animal. The information from England's University of Bristol will help scientists understand the mechanisms of how fossils formed past and enable them to predict which of today's organisms are most likely to become soft-tissue fossils in the future.

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Germany (West) D.M.	665	42	365	200
— hand delivery D.M.	810	42	416	217
Great Britain £	190	39	105	58
Greece Dr.	65,000	35	35,000	20,000
Ireland £Ir.	220	40	120	66
Italy Lire	450,000	42	250,000	138,000
Luxembourg L.F.	13,000	40	7,100	3,900
Netherlands Fl.	710	44	390	215
Norway N.Kr.	3,300	40	1,800	990
Portugal Esc.	45,000	41	25,000	13,750
Spain Ptas.	45,000	38	25,000	13,750
— hand deliv. Madrid Ptas.	55,000	41	27,500	13,750
Sweden (annual) S.Kr.	2,900	39	1,600	880
— hand delivery S.Kr.	3,300	39	1,800	990
Switzerland S.F.	590	46	330	180
Rest of Europe, N. Africa, former French African, Middle East \$	630	—	345	—
Gulf States, Asia, Central and South America \$	780	—	430	—
Rest of Africa \$	900	—	495	—

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NYSE

Wednesday's Closing
Tables include the nation's closing prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE Ratio	High	Low	Level	Change
52	52	IBM	4.00	7.7%	13.1	250	245	248	+5
100	100	Microsoft	0.00	0%	28.8	100	100	100	0
10	10	Oracle	0.00	0%	33.3	10	10	10	0
15	15	Unisys	0.00	0%	20.0	15	15	15	0
20	20	Northern Telecom	0.00	0%	20.0	20	20	20	0
100	100	General Electric	0.70	0.7%	15.2	100	100	100	0
60	60	Boeing	0.00	0%	20.0	60	60	60	0
20	20	3M	0.00	0%	15.0	20	20	20	0
20	20	Intel	0.00	0%	20.0	20	20	20	0
10	10	Motorola	0.00	0%	20.0	10	10	10	0
20	20	Amgen	0.00	0%	20.0	20	20	20	0
40	40	Abbott	0.00	0%	20.0	40	40	40	0
40	40	Amgen	0.00	0%	20.0	40	40	40	0
10	10	Merck	0.00	0%	20.0	10	10	10	0
40	40	Eli Lilly	0.00	0%	20.0	40	40	40	0
20	20	Pfizer	0.00	0%	20.0	20	20	20	0
40	40	Schering	0.00	0%	20.0	40	40	40	0
10	10	Novartis	0.00	0%	20.0	10	10	10	0

OUTLOOK: Fed Report Sees Spotty Growth

(Continued from page 1)

by Congress and slows economic growth. Democrats fear they would be left out on a limb to take the blame in elections next year for a sluggish economy. Hence the pressure on the Fed, a maneuver to which Republicans were very much alive. Senator Connie Mack, a Florida Republican, accused Democrats of "clear intent to intimidate the Federal Reserve into an easier monetary policy."

The bank presidents nevertheless tried to soothe the senators. Robert Forrestal of Atlanta declared, "Monetary policy is on target." Jerry Jordan of Cleveland said the Midwest rust belt "has indeed begun to regain some of its old luster." Silas Kuehn of Chicago said, "Job creation and balance sheet restructuring are the major challenges facing monetary policy."

Gary Stern of Minneapolis said the Fed's response "should be cautious" because it was uncertain not only about the economy and the effect of Mr. Clinton's policies on it. Robert McTeer of Dallas, in a typically tepid central banking remark, said, "Whatever the ultimate fiscal outcome, we will do our best to support it with a monetary policy that is in the broad national interest."

None of these unexceptional statements clashed with the Fed's generally accommodative monetary stance, but the fact remained that some of the seven-member board in Washington, most notably Chairman Alan Greenspan himself, have been more openly outspoken than the regional presidents in support of Mr. Clinton's proposals to cut spending, raise taxes and stimulate the economy.

Governor Lawrence Lindsay, appointed by former President George Bush to promote growth, indicated to Reuters on Wednesday that in order to give the administration room to cut the deficit without killing the recovery he would favor a policy aimed at consolidating the nation's gains on inflation rather than bringing it down to zero, as some of the more hawkish regional presidents prefer.

Treasury Secretary Lloyd Benetsen meanwhile told another congressional panel that cutting the deficit was the key to maintaining the recent spectacular decline in long-term interest rates, a point that meshed with the testimony of E. Gerald Corrigan president of the New York Fed, the most important of the regional banks. He told the Senators that the Congress did not cut the deficit, long-term rates would be around and lowering of short-term rates by the Fed would be little help to the economy.

Rate Cuts Won't Aid Germany Soon

Germany's recession is so severe that even the expected reduction in key Bundesbank lending rates will not provide quick relief, Reuters quoted economists as saying in Frankfurt.

With steel-plant closures, plummeting profits in the chemicals industry and weak car and engineering markets, economists said there is little hope for a rapid recovery.

Deutsche Bank, Germany's largest bank, has pencilled in a decline in the West German economy of up to 2 percent for 1993, even on the assumption of a 2-percentage-point cut in the 8 percent discount rate by the end of this year.

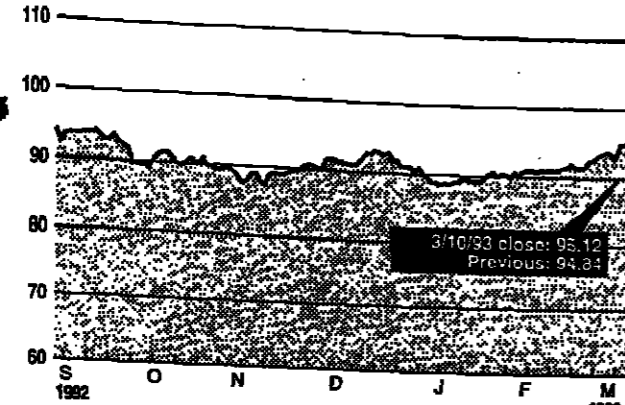
12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE Ratio	High	Low	Level	Change
100	100	Microsoft	0.00	0%	28.8	100	100	100	0
10	10	Oracle	0.00	0%	33.3	10	10	10	0
15	15	Unisys	0.00	0%	20.0	15	15	15	0
20	20	Northern Telecom	0.00	0%	20.0	20	20	20	0
100	100	General Electric	0.70	0.7%	15.2	100	100	100	0
60	60	Boeing	0.00	0%	20.0	60	60	60	0
20	20	3M	0.00	0%	15.0	20	20	20	0
20	20	Intel	0.00	0%	20.0	20	20	20	0
10	10	Motorola	0.00	0%	20.0	10	10	10	0
20	20	Amgen	0.00	0%	20.0	20	20	20	0
40	40	Abbott	0.00	0%	20.0	40	40	40	0
40	40	Amgen	0.00	0%	20.0	40	40	40	0
10	10	Merck	0.00	0%	20.0	10	10	10	0
40	40	Eli Lilly	0.00	0%	20.0	40	40	40	0
20	20	Pfizer	0.00	0%	20.0	20	20	20	0
40	40	Schering	0.00	0%	20.0	40	40	40	0
10	10	Novartis	0.00	0%	20.0	10	10	10	0

(Continued on page 11)

APR 10 1993

THE TRIB INDEX: 95.12

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 230 internationally investible stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Table with 3 columns: Asia/Pacific, Europe, N. America. Each column shows 'Close' and 'Prev.' values for various regions.

Table with 3 columns: Energy, Utilities, France, Services. Each column shows 'Wed. close', 'Prev. close', and '% change'.

For readers desiring more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92021 Neuilly Cedex, France.

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INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

Job Cutbacks at Tungram Threaten a Model Venture

By Judy Ingram, New York Times Service

BUDAPEST — Management and workers are heading for a clash at Tungram, the Hungarian lighting joint venture formed in 1990 in which General Electric Co. of the United States holds a 75 percent stake.

The labor force appears near the breaking point. Charles Pieper, who replaced the Hungarian-born George Varga as chief executive officer of Tungram in January and who also heads General Electric Lighting-Europe, said this week that he was determined to accelerate productivity improvements and make the company break even in 1994.

"We are here to stay, but not to stay the same," he said. "We need more speed, more productivity."

Tungram this week reported a loss of \$104 million for 1992 and announced further job cuts. Since the venture's birth in 1990, the company has cut the number of jobs from about 18,600 to 10,200.

"We have asked repeatedly, from a technical point of view, what is the limit beyond which we simply cannot go," said Istvan Apor, the president of the trade union at one of Tungram's nine plants in Hungary.

"We have reached the point where one person is doing the work of several people, and he can't do it in the normal eight hours; he is doing it in 10."

The trade union leaders are threatening a campaign of demonstrations and strikes to protest the continuing layoffs, as well as the inability of wages to keep ahead of Hungary's 7.25 percent inflation.

The average monthly wage at Tungram is \$279. The conflict comes at a sensitive time for Tungram, one of the first joint ventures in Hungary involving U.S. capital. Shareholders are scheduled to meet Tuesday in Budapest to discuss a capital increase to offset losses and pay debts that Mr. Pieper said came to about \$250 million.

So far, General Electric has sunk about \$350 million into the enterprise.

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Rolls to Slim for Return to Form

By Erik Ipsen, International Herald Tribune

LONDON — With an upturn in its business still at least two years away, Rolls-Royce PLC, the maker of aircraft engines and power-generating equipment, is expected to announce as many as 5,000 job losses and a cut in the final dividend of as much as 50 percent when it unveils its 1992 results on Thursday.

The cheery news is that in spite of the still distant recovery in the aircraft-engine business, analysts say that the worst may now be behind the big British concern. Powered by aggressive cost cutting and by the recent decline in the value of the pound, many analysts forecast Rolls' pre-tax profit to rise from an estimated £50 million (\$71.7 million) in 1992 to as much as £100 million in 1993.

A cut of 5,000 jobs, which would be on top of the 12,000 eliminated in the last two years, would save Rolls as much as £100 million a year. "The objective of these new job cuts is to get better profits in current depressed markets rather than just to wait for the market upswing," said Keith Hodgkinson, an analyst with Lehman Brothers.

While the financial logic of more job losses seems unassailable, they will nonetheless be painful.

Aerospatiale Looks East

MOSCOW — Russia and Aerospatiale, France's state-owned aerospace company, signed a landmark deal Wednesday to cooperate in developing a new generation of modern aircraft.

"We are convinced we have to work with the Russian aerospace industry in the future," Aerospatiale Chairman Louis Gallois said before signing a preliminary cooperation deal with Viktor Glukhikh, head of the state committee on defense production.

Mr. Glukhikh said the committee had already signed a similar deal with Deutsche Aerospace, a unit of Germany's Daimler-Benz AG. The agreement with Aerospatiale, which made no mention of financing, said the two sides would create a special committee to work out future areas of cooperation.

Mr. Gallois said Aerospatiale was particularly keen to help develop the Mi-38 multi-purpose helicopter and the planned twin-engine Tu-334 medium-range airliner. He said that it also wanted in the longer term to work on building liquid-fuel propulsion boosters for Ariane rockets and creating a second generation of supersonic airliners.

The only such airliner currently in service is the French-British Concorde. The Tupolev Tu-144, the Soviet equivalent, which had been dubbed the "Concordski," entered service in the 1970s but was soon withdrawn due to engine and noise problems.

Full. "The first cuts tend to get rid of the cheap, relatively unskilled people," said one analyst. "Now they are talking about skilled engineers and cuts in R&D."

In the main, the research-and-development budget is expected to weather the cuts. In a business with one of the longest lead times

power business, which currently accounts for 30 percent of the revenue. "If it were not for the power business, the whole group would be in quite a horrid state," said Clive Forrester-Walker, an analyst with Charterhouse Tilney.

While Rolls' civil and military engine business has at best only managed to break even, the power side of the group turned in profit of nearly £100 million in 1991, a performance it is expected to reprise in the results published Thursday.

Pummeled by the record-breaking losses racked up by the airline industry and by the steady decline in military spending, Rolls' annual pre-tax profit has tumbled nearly 80 percent from the 1989 peak of £233 million. Still, the company has by most accounts fared slightly better than its two American rivals, the Pratt & Whitney unit of United Technologies Corp. and General Electric Co.

Massive cuts in aircraft orders by the likes of Northwest Airlines and United Airlines in recent months have fallen far more heavily on Rolls' rivals. Meanwhile the orders outstanding from Rolls' upwardly mobile clients such as Cathay Pacific Air-

See ROLLS, Page 12

NKK Joins the Japanese Job-Cutters

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — NKK Corp., one of the world's five largest steelmakers, on Wednesday joined the growing ranks of Japanese companies making layoffs or closing plants when it announced a cost-cutting plan that includes slashing 3,200 jobs, cutting capital investment and diversifying into new areas.

"We must be bold in facing the 21st Century," said the company's president, Shunichi Miyoshi. He said the three-year restructuring plan would pare 15 percent of NKK's work force and that the majority of the losses would be in the company's manufacturing divisions.

The NKK plan, which also calls for cutting capital spending by 60 percent and expanding into the production of electronic devices, follows job-cutting measures announced by such Japanese corporate giants as Nissan Motor Co. and Fujitsu Ltd.

But NKK's cost-cutting plan, though it is doubtless painful for some, is not quite as bold as it seems. The majority of the job reductions will come from the early retirement of older workers, who will walk off with lucrative severance deals. Other workers will be shipped off to affiliated companies and will not actually leave the payroll.

Compared with the grueling wave of layoffs and restructurings that have taken place in the United States and Europe in recent years, the cost-cutting plans announced this year by Japanese manufacturers are timid stuff. And analysts say that as a result, these programs may take longer to pay off.

True, notions of lifetime job security are giving way to harsh new business realities. However, Japan's business community has yet to see the likes of Jack Welch, the chairman of General Electric Co., who slashed tens of thousands of jobs during the company's restructuring last decade.

Indeed, Japan's manufacturing sector, once heralded for its efficiency, is now carrying around plenty of extra weight, thanks to the last decade's heady economic growth and cheap credit.

If all of the so-called underemployed workers in Japan's manufacturing sector were let go, the unemployment rate in that sector would be more than 7 percent, according to a report issued by Nikko Research Center, the research arm of Nikko Securities. That compares with Japan's overall unemployment rate of 2.3 percent.

Small wonder that country's productivity fell 4.6 percent in 1992 from the year before, according to Japan Productivity Center, a state-sponsored research body. Last year was the first drop in Japan's productivity since a 3.9 percent decline in 1975, following the oil shock.

Productivity will not turn around anytime soon, because Japanese companies so far are taking a measured approach than their counterparts in the West. Instead of dumping tens of thousands of workers from their payroll, Japanese executives are reducing overtime

hours and cutting back on new hiring plans. These tepid cuts take longer to hit the bottom line. "It will take more than a year to bear fruit," said Yuichi Honda, an analyst at Credit Lyonnais.

Several reports released Wednesday indicated that Japan's economic slump will deepen before there are any signs of improvement. The Economic Planning Agency minister, Hajime Funada, described the downturn as a prolonged adjustment which had yet to hit bottom and said it was too early to know if Japan could reach its modest goal of 1.6 percent real GNP growth in the current fiscal year.

Nomura Research Institute, meanwhile, forecast that parent-company pre-tax profits in Japan's corporate sector would fall 1.1 percent in the financial year to March 1994.

Nomura said Japan's economy is expected to recover in the second half of the coming year following the recently introduced 10.7 trillion yen (\$92 billion) economic package.

But analysts say Japan's aversion to layoffs is not likely to vanish soon.

Consider the case of Pioneer Electronic Corp. Just one month after the electronics concern announced that it would force 35 mid-level managers in their 50s to retire, the company was pressured into withdrawing the plan.

But even if the plan had gone through, it would not have made much of a dent: Pioneer employs more than 8,700 people.

(Bloomberg, Reuters, APX)

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(Bloomberg, Reuters, APX)

EC Starts Probe Of Dumping by 3 Asian Nations

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BRUSSELS — The European Community said Wednesday it had opened dumping investigations into imports of television camera equipment from Japan and electronic components from Taiwan and South Korea that could lead to stiff punitive fines.

The investigation of Japanese imports came after two European manufacturers, Thomson Broadcast of France and Broadcast Television Systems GmbH of Germany, said that the imports were undercutting their prices by between 32 percent and 65 percent.

The EC Commission said there was sufficient evidence of dumping to justify an investigation. "We find the numbers very convincing," said a spokesman for Sir Leon Brittan, the EC trade commissioner.

The Community defines dumping as selling goods abroad for less than their production cost or less than their home-market prices. The complaint says the dumping harmed European industry by forcing a cut in production and sales and by creating substantial losses.

The complaint centers on camera heads, viewfinders, operational control panels and master control panels that form part of an overall system. The commission said it estimated that the EC market for such products, which are used only by professionals, was worth about 30 million European Currency Units (\$35.1 million) to the Japanese.

The chief Japanese exporters to the Community are Hitachi Denshi Ltd., Ikegami Tsushinki Co., Matsushita Communication Industrial Co. and Sony Corp.

A spokesman for the EC Commission said its investigation was expected to take several months. If the commission concludes that the camera systems have been dumped, it could charge penalty duties on the companies' products.

The investigation of South Korea and Taiwanese imports concerns large electrical aluminum electrolytic capacitors that are used in many electrical goods to regulate current. In 1991, EC imports of such goods were valued at 2.4 million Ecu from South Korea and 1.3 million Ecu from Taiwan.

In the case of those products, the Community was acting on complaints from electronics concerns in Britain, Germany and the Netherlands that they had been significantly hurt by dumping.

The European companies said the Asian exporters had charged prices between 9 percent and 17 percent lower than those charged by EC producers.

(AP, Bloomberg, AFP)

BAe Ordered To Repay Aid In Rover Deal

Reuters

BRUSSELS — The EC Commission said Wednesday it had ordered the recovery of £44.4 million (\$63 million) given in government "sweeteners" to British Aerospace PLC when BAe bought the carmaker Rover in 1988.

The order requires Britain to repay the aid plus interest on the sum backdated to August 1990. A commission spokesman said the money was considered illegal state aid.

August 1990 was the date when BAe was first ordered to repay the aid but BAe had that order quashed.

BAe is free to appeal the latest ruling, but commission officials have said the interest charges on the total would run until the date of payment. A court battle that could drag on for more than a year could push the interest charges up significantly if BAe finally lost.

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(AP, Bloomberg, AFP)

Benelux Rates Trimmed

Reuters

BRUSSELS — Analysts were divided Wednesday on whether a bigger-than-expected cut in Belgian and Dutch interest rates would be followed by Bundesbank interest-rate cuts.

The Belgian and Dutch central banks, whose actions are heavily influenced by those of the Bundesbank, both lowered their official discount rates to 7.25 percent from 7.5 percent and their key money market rates to 8.10 percent, citing currency strength and lower money market rates.

But some analysts thought the central banks were betting the Bundesbank would soon cut its discount rate. "I think they were passing on the cut Friday in Germany's repo rate to 8.25 percent and anticipating a cut in Germany's discount rate," said Sylviane Delcuve, an analyst at Generale Bank.

Rush to Kazakhstan: Gold and Glitter

By Steven Erlanger, New York Times Service

ALMA-ATA, Kazakhstan — Like any potential gold mine, Kazakhstan has attracted its share of home-seekers, trying to put down stakes for a potentially lavish future.

Frans A. Hoeymans arrived there two years ago, scouting around for AT&T's Network Systems International, which is based in the Netherlands. "No foreigner was here then, and nobody could help me, even to figure out the taxes," he said. "But I thought it could be a great business, and I convinced the company. The fun is to set it up from nothing, to create it out of the drain."

Now he has 12 technicians and is setting up a training institute. "We've made a lot of market surveys, and I'm convinced Kazakhstan is potentially one of the richest countries in the world," Mr. Hoeymans said.

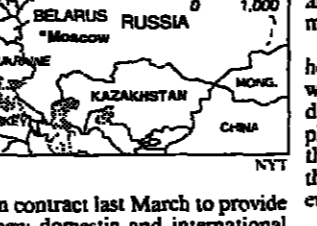
A million square miles in size, stretching from China to the Caspian Sea, Kazakhstan has some of the largest unexplored oil, gas and mineral deposits on earth.

By getting here early, Mr. Hoeymans has struck early gold for AT&T, signing a 10-year, \$500 million contract last March to provide a new domestic and international telephone-switching system for the richest 40 percent of the country. It includes both the capital, Alma-Ata, and the area by the Caspian Sea that was home to a \$20 billion joint venture launched by Chevron Corp. to exploit the huge Tengiz oil field.

Alcatel SEL, the former East German subsidiary of the French telephone company, has another 40 percent of the phone business, obtained with the help of a special German export subsidy for companies in Eastern Germany.

Mr. Hoeymans's biggest concerns are political stability and his personal safety, since the crime rate is growing along with inflation. One morning he woke at 2:00 to discover armed men around his building, not for the first time, so he moved to another apartment. He has been nudged on the street twice.

Asked about bribes, for instance, he compared the situation here with that in Indonesia. "As in Indonesia, everyone must be pleased," he said carefully. "But there's a system, and it's clear. Here they're just developing it, and everyone needs money and wants it."



Another Western businessman, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the current joke asked the definition of a Kazakh joint venture. "You give me your watch," the joke runs, "and I'll tell you the time."

BASF, the German multinational, has an office in the same building as AT&T. Its general director, Bernhard Buchwald, who speaks Russian and has worked hard to understand the Kazakhs and their history, came here "with five suitcases, that's it," he said cheerfully.

He is looking for business, concentrating on agriculture, energy, pharmaceuticals and light industry, in that order. "It's enough for now," he said. "At least we've found the right people to talk to."

With a paucity of hard currency

until oil and gas revenues start flowing in, "unfortunately a lot of business happens through barter and joint ventures."

He has already signed two protocols for decent contracts and is working for good will, donating 1.5 tons of vitamins, cough syrup and other drugs to a charity headed by the wife of President Nursultan A. Nazarbayev.

"We have it harder than AT&T," Mr. Buchwald said. "For us, tomorrow it could be 100 or zero."

Other foreigners have smaller plans. Lee Kyong Jae is the presi-

See GLITTER, Page 12

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Table with columns: Cross Rates, Eurocurrency Deposits, Key Money Rates, Forward Rates. Includes data for various currencies and interest rates.

Table with columns: Eurocurrency Deposits, Key Money Rates, Gold. Includes data for various currencies and interest rates.

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MARKET DIARY

Secondary Rally Lifts Blue Chips

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — The Dow Jones industrial average scored its third round close on Wednesday, with the blue-chip stocks getting a boost from secondary issues.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which had been down as much as 22 points earlier in the day,

N.Y. Stocks

closed with a 6.22-point gain, at a record 3,478.34. Broad-market indexes posted more forceful gains, with records set for the Standard & Poor's 500-stock index, up 1.94, to 456.34, the New York Stock Exchange index, which rose 1.15, to 251.36, and the American Stock Exchange index, up 2.86, at 421.88.

Some traders said the Dow's early weakness was triggered by the second day of pullbacks in the bond market. The bellwether 30-year Treasury bond slipped 1/32, raising its yield to 6.75 percent from 6.74 Tuesday, but the returns are still scanty. Many analysts said the stock market was merely digesting the sharp Monday advance that sent the Dow up 64 points.

Treasuries were hit by a comment from E. Gerald Corrigan, president of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, that interest rates could rise dramatically if Congress failed to pass President Bill Clinton's economic program. His comment hit the 10-year Treasury bond, whose yield rose to 5.96 percent from 5.91 percent.

"There's definite concern that the bond market's rally is waning and that's going to start weighing on the stock market," said Thomas Gallagher, managing director in charge of capital commitment at Oppenheimer & Co. The concern is that stocks become a more risky investment as bond yields go up, he said. "It's safer to own bonds that yield 7 percent than it is to own stocks, which are already at all-time highs."

Walt Disney was the most-active New York Stock Exchange issue, down 1/4 at 44% after the estate of Sharon Disney Lund, the daughter of the founder Walt Disney, sold almost 2.9 million shares.

Bristol-Myers was second, up 1/2 to 58%, and Merck was third, up 1/4 to 40. They led a surge in health-care issues that benefited from reports that industry executives were working with the government on a plan to limit prescription-drug prices. Amgen rose 1/4 to 34 and Johnson & Johnson was up 1/2 to 44%.

IBM fell 1/4 to 55% on negative comments from Dean Witter Reynolds. Despite the fall in bond prices, financial companies, whose profits often rise when falling interest rates reduce their own borrowing costs, looked remained strong Wednesday. Citicorp rose 1/4 to 28%, J.P. Morgan rose 2/4 to 69% and Chemical Bank rose 1/4 to 44.

(Bloomberg, AP, Knight-Ridder, UPI)

Talk of Intervention Brakes Dollar's Rise

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — The dollar was mixed on Wednesday, although with a firming bias late in the session, pressured by the suspicion that the Bundesbank sold dollars for Deutsche marks.

The U.S. currency closed at 1.6640 DM, down slightly from Tuesday's 1.6664.

Foreign Exchange

Wednesday, the dollar was the fourth trading day in a row in which the dollar pushed to the brink of 1.67 DM, only to fall back. Dealers see that level as an impenetrable barrier that can only be broken on strong U.S. economic news or German interest-rate movement.

The dollar had another, nontechnical restraint — talk that the Bundesbank was selling dollars for marks near 1.67 euros.

While Wednesday's Bundesbank action was unconfirmed, dollar selling generally has been acknowledged by the German central bank, which sold marks in September to ease tensions in the EC exchange-

rate mechanism and now wants to repurchase the currency.

Another factor weighing on the dollar was talk that Airbus Industrie, the European airplane manufacturer and big player in foreign-exchange trading, was positioned to sell dollars above 1.67 DM and buy them below 1.6640 DM.

Elsewhere, the dollar finished at 1.5344 Swiss francs, down from 1.5405, and at 5.6503 French francs, down from 5.6525 francs.

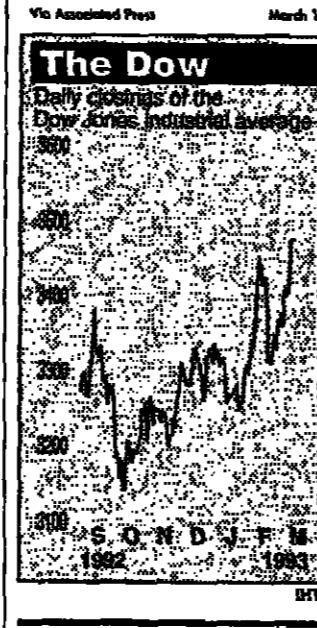
The U.S. currency was also strong against the yen, closing at 117.97 yen, up from 117.70 on Tuesday.

The dollar's rise against the yen would have been stronger if investors were not so uneasy about recent U.S. economic reports, said Lisa Finstrom, currency analyst at Lehman Brothers.

"Skepticism about U.S. data has limited the dollar's advance," Ms. Finstrom said.

In European trading, the dollar closed at 1.6640 DM, down from 1.6665 DM. But it climbed against the yen, closing at 117.97 yen, up from 117.58.

(Knight-Ridder, Bloomberg)



NYSE Most Actives

Table listing the most active stocks on the NYSE, including symbols, prices, and volume.

AMEX Most Actives

Table listing the most active stocks on the AMEX, including symbols, prices, and volume.

NYSE Diary

Table showing NYSE trading statistics such as advanced, declined, and unchanged issues.

Amex Diary

Table showing AMEX trading statistics such as advanced, declined, and unchanged issues.

NASDAQ Diary

Table showing NASDAQ trading statistics such as advanced, declined, and unchanged issues.

Dow Jones Averages

Table showing Dow Jones Averages for various sectors like Industrials, Chemicals, and Finance.

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Table showing Standard & Poor's Indexes for various sectors like Industrials, Chemicals, and Finance.

NYSE Indexes

Table showing NYSE Indexes for various sectors like Industrials, Chemicals, and Finance.

NASDAQ Indexes

Table showing NASDAQ Indexes for various sectors like Industrials, Chemicals, and Finance.

AMEX Stock Index

Table showing AMEX Stock Index for various sectors like Industrials, Chemicals, and Finance.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table showing Dow Jones Bond Averages for various bond categories like 30 Bonds, 10 Dividends, and 10 Industrials.

Market Sales

Table showing Market Sales for various categories like NYSE 4 P.M. Volume, NYSE P.M. Volume, and NASDAQ Volume.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Table showing N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading statistics for various months.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table showing S&P 100 Index Options for various months and prices.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table showing European Futures for various commodities like SUGAR, COCOA, and SOYBEANS.

Food

Table showing Food futures for various commodities like SUGAR, COCOA, and SOYBEANS.

Metals

Table showing Metals futures for various commodities like ALUMINUM, COPPER, and ZINC.

Financial

Table showing Financial futures for various commodities like SMOOTHER STERLING, SMOOTHER EURO, and SMOOTHER DOLLARS.

Grains

Table showing Grains futures for various commodities like WHEAT, CORN, and SOYBEANS.

COCOA (NYCICE)

Table showing COCOA (NYCICE) futures for various months.

SOYBEANS (CBOT)

Table showing SOYBEANS (CBOT) futures for various months.

SOYBEAN MEAL (CBOT)

Table showing SOYBEAN MEAL (CBOT) futures for various months.

SOYBEAN OIL (CBOT)

Table showing SOYBEAN OIL (CBOT) futures for various months.

Livestock

Table showing Livestock futures for various commodities like CATTLE, HOGS, and SHEEP.

FREEDER CATTLE (CME)

Table showing FREEDER CATTLE (CME) futures for various months.

HOGS (CME)

Table showing HOGS (CME) futures for various months.

FEEDER PIGS (CME)

Table showing FEEDER PIGS (CME) futures for various months.

U.S. FUTURES

Table showing U.S. Futures for various commodities like SUGAR, COCOA, and SOYBEANS.

Metals

Table showing Metals futures for various commodities like ALUMINUM, COPPER, and ZINC.

Financial

Table showing Financial futures for various commodities like SMOOTHER STERLING, SMOOTHER EURO, and SMOOTHER DOLLARS.

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FEEDER PIGS (CME)

Table showing FEEDER PIGS (CME) futures for various months.

U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

Clinton Seeks to Spur Bank Lending
WASHINGTON (Combined Dispatches) — President Bill Clinton announced regulatory changes Wednesday aimed at encouraging banks to make more loans, particularly to small and medium-sized businesses.

Pennycy Splits Stock, Raises Payout
NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — J.C. Penney Co. approved Wednesday a 2-for-1 stock split and raised its dividend 9.1 percent, the first increase in three years.

Paramount 1st-Period Net Fell 95%
NEW YORK (Combined Dispatches) — Paramount Communications Inc. said Wednesday that first-quarter profit had fallen 95 percent, and it cited slow sales of movie tickets.

Toys 'R' Us Posts 30% Rise in Profit
PARAMUS, New Jersey (Bloomberg) — Toys 'R' Us Inc., the world's largest toy retailer, said its fourth-quarter earnings rose 30 percent on a 19 percent increase in sales.

Coke Chairman Takes a Big Cut
NEW YORK (Combined Dispatches) — Coca-Cola Co. has apparently told Roberto C. Goizueta, its lavishly compensated chairman and chief executive, that there are limits to the company's generosity.

For the Record
C. Robert Dudgeon, a former AT&T midlevel manager, was charged with making more than \$260,000 by trading on nonpublic information about AT&T's merger with NCR and acquisition of Teradata.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Agencies France Press March 10

Large table showing world stock markets for various cities including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Milan, Madrid, Sao Paulo, Singapore, Stockholm, Toronto, Zurich, and others.

Moscow a Bit Closer to OPEC

The Associated Press

CARACAS — Moscow signed on Wednesday a cooperation accord with Venezuela that will eventually lead Russia to join the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, the Russian deputy energy minister said.

The 5-year agreement calling for mutual technological cooperation is part of the Russian oil industry's efforts to arrest a sharp production decline over the past years and increase pumping capacity, Edouard Grushevnikov said at a news conference.

The agreement with Venezuela, a founding member of the cartel, would create conditions necessary for a decision on joining OPEC, Mr. Grushevnikov said.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

Management Shake-Up at Aer Lingus

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
DUBLIN — The Irish government said Wednesday that it had replaced the chairman of Aer Lingus and given the new chief special powers in an attempt to revive the airline's flagging fortunes.

Cathal Mullan, who had been with the troubled airline for 36 years, resigned as chief executive late on Tuesday and Bernie Cahill, the chairman, took over as executive chairman in effective overall control.

The surprise appointment was announced by Transport Minister Brian Cowen, who gave Mr. Cahill a free hand "in terms of increasing yields, disposing of assets not essential to the core business and achieving savings on the company's cost base."

That could mean extensive job losses and the sale of the airline's string of hotels, according to industry analysts.

Aer Lingus, which is expected to post a loss of 90 million punts (\$135 million) this year, had sought a large injection of equity from the government and proposed an estimated 500 job cuts from its Irish work force of 7,000.

Mr. Cowen warned that it could not expect huge bailout payments.

He said Mr. Cahill had been given executive responsibility "to take whatever action is necessary with immediate effect to restore the company to commercial viability, adding, "Decisions to be taken by management and work force must be evident before the government can commit itself to any specific level of support."

Mr. Cowen said that "subject to the constraints in the national finances, which rule out very large injections of equity in the group by the exchequer, the government would be prepared to support any convincing and visible action."

SAS Loss Narrowed in 1992

STOCKHOLM — Scandinavian Airlines System said Wednesday that its pretax loss for 1992 narrowed to 743 million Swedish kronor (\$97.8 million), from a loss of 1,292 billion kronor in 1991.

The airline reported a loss after financial items of 849 million kronor for 1992, compared with a loss of 61 million the previous year. The 1992 loss included currency losses of 1.15 billion kronor.

Sales at SAS rose 6.5 percent, to 34.39 billion kronor, from 32.29 billion in 1991.

The company said it expected some improvement in results in 1993.

Separately, a spokesman for KLM Royal Dutch Airlines, Hans Leijte, declined to comment Wednesday on Dutch press reports that the company would post a loss of 578 million guilders (\$308 million) or more for the financial year that ends March 31.

Mr. Leijte repeated the company's forecast, made Feb. 4 when it reported third-quarter results, of a "large loss" for the full year. He also said the company told unions in February that it wanted to drop the new pay-and-conditions deal including a 2.5 percent pay rise that was to come into effect July 1, keeping the old deal in place until 1995, and to make a 13th month salary bonus payout dependent on the company's profitability.

Mr. Cahill, one of Ireland's best-known businessmen, said he was determined to safeguard the maximum number of jobs while ensuring the viability of the company. A figure well used to controversy, Mr. Cahill is also chairman of the Irish sugar company, Greenore, whose chief executive, Chris Comerford, resigned shortly after it was floated on the stock market in 1991.

Aer Lingus serves several European cities and the United States, but its most lucrative route is between London and Dublin, where it faces stiff competition from two other carriers. Profits on that route have plunged, however, as competition rises.

The airline's shares in GPA, the world's largest aircraft-leasing company, have also plunged since the cancellation of GPA's stock flotation last June. The airline had hoped to use the money raised from this for an ambitious fleet expansion program.

GPA is now seeking to raise new capital by selling shares at one-third of the price sought six months ago, and analysts said that Aer Lingus was unlikely to subscribe.

"Airlines must compete in an open market where governments can no longer intervene to regulate access to routes or pricing," said Mr. Cowen, the transport minister. "This makes it essential to Aer Lingus's survival that its costs match those of its competitors."

The Irish Times has reported that a plan drafted by Mr. Cahill last month required the shedding of 500 jobs out of a work force of 13,000 and the injection of 400 million punts.

Mr. Mullan joined the airline 36 years ago and was appointed managing director in 1988.

BAT Flies High On Tobacco Profit

LONDON — BAT Industries PLC, enjoying robust financial health in its tobacco and insurance operations, announced Wednesday a 68 percent rise in 1992 profit, a stock split, a dividend increase and expansion plans.

Announcing results on No Smoking Day in Britain, BAT said it had £1.65 billion (\$2.37 billion) pretax profit, up from £981 million in 1991. Sales rose to £18.70 billion from £17.71 billion, and net profit rose to £344 million from £25 million.

The tobacco side of the company had record trading profit of £131 billion, up 24 percent. Sir Patrick Sheehy, the chairman, said BAT was "confident of further growth in tobacco." Increased demand is seen largely from Asia and Eastern Europe, including the former Soviet Union, but BAT has targeted plants in Southampton, England, and Macon, Georgia, for expansion.

"These were very good numbers," said Mark Duffy, an analyst for S.G. Warburg Securities in London. "The stepping up of capital expenditure in the U.K. and the U.S. is telling us a lot about the volume outlook," he added.

Meanwhile, the company's financial services, largely insurance, had trading profit of £598 million, sharply higher than the £230 million of 1991. Adoption of a new Brazilian accounting standard reduced the latest year's result by £29 million.

More good news for shareholders came in a 22.6 pence per share final dividend, raising the payout for the year to 37.2 pence from 33.6 pence in 1991. To encourage small investors, the company announced a stock split in the form of a one-for-one bonus issue. BAT's stock gained 20 pence, to 955 pence.

Sir Patrick said BAT was looking at expansion of its tobacco interests in the former Soviet Union with a deal for a new factory in Ukraine in its final stages and one in Moscow under discussion.

The company said it had seen strong consumer demand for U.S. cigarette brands in Eastern Europe, with sales of Viceroy, Lucky Strike and Pall Mall "particularly buoyant" in Bulgaria, Romania and the former Soviet states.

Sir Patrick said that with higher taxes expected, the U.S. tobacco market's decline would accelerate but that this would be offset by growth in other countries and expanded financial services.

On the financial side, Sir Patrick said the best performer last year was Farmers Group Inc., which he said had become the third-largest general insurer in the United States, with 14.7 million policies in force. The British insurer, Eagle Star, returned to profit last year, he noted.

Exchange	Index	Wednesday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Frankfurt DAX		185.40	183.70	+1.84
London FTSE 100 Index		6,179.10	6,117.01	+1.02
Paris CAC 40		1,709.88	1,713.13	-0.20
Amsterdam CBS Trend		675.70	673.93	+0.26
Brussels Stock Index		996.10	982.14	+1.42
Frankfurt FAZ		2,299.50	2,294.00	+0.24
Helsinki HEX		2,986.70	2,949.90	+0.23
London Financial Times 30		241.00	240.10	+0.37
London FTSE 100		1,147.00	1,127.00	+1.77
Madrid General Index		1,992.42	2,009.69	-0.86
Milan MIB		N.A.	1,223.93	-
Paris CAC 40		385.07	386.94	-1.00
Stockholm Affarsvaerden		731.30	728.40	+0.40
Vienna Stock Index				
Zurich SBS				

Very briefly:

- Siemens AG and Daimler-Benz AG said they had canceled plans to merge their rail divisions after the Federal Cartel Office said the move would violate antitrust laws.
- Bechtel Group Inc. leads a consortium that has won a contract worth \$1.35 billion to develop an onshore gas field in Abu Dhabi.
- Campbell Soup Co. said it had concluded an agreement to acquire the Fray Bentos brand of canned meats from a unit of Unilever PLC for an undisclosed amount.
- Norway is expected to emerge from six years of recession with an export-led recovery in 1993 and 1994, the OECD said.
- Swiss Bank Corp. said group net profit edged lower to 1.01 billion francs (\$655 million) in 1992, from 1.03 billion in 1991, due to higher loan-loss provisions.
- Mercedes-Benz AG, a unit of Daimler-Benz AG, declined to comment on a report in Stern magazine that it was likely to post a loss of 2 billion Deutsche marks (\$1.2 billion) in 1993 in the wake of its loss of 1.1 billion DM in 1992.
- Ringier AG, a Swiss publisher, launched a business newspaper with a circulation of 50,000 in Bulgaria after beginning a similar weekly in Romania. It has similar plans for Poland.

A Provisions Blip at Chartered

LONDON — Standard Chartered PLC gave the stock market a jolt Wednesday by disclosing larger-than-expected provisions for its operations in India, but the bank's 1992 pretax profit was down only 1.5 percent, and its stock bounced back to end 25 pence higher at 716 pence (\$10.26) a share.

Profit was hit by a charge of £277 million to cover the bank's exposure to India's securities scandal. The total provision for bad or questionable debts was £366 million, compared with £159 million in 1991. Pretax profit dropped to £202 million from £205 million.

Pretax profit before charges and gains climbed 25 percent to £437 million, from £348 million in 1991. Standard Chartered said it would pay an unchanged dividend of 20 pence a share.

According to a Bloomberg survey, analysts had expected strong growth in Standard Chartered's Far East stronghold and a smaller charge for bad debts to result in improved 1992 results.

Analysts said the company's outlook for 1993 was much better. "The provision for India was a staggering number," Rod Barrett, banking analyst at Goldman Sachs & Co., said. "But the underlying figures were above expectations."

Alison Dechairs, an analyst at Lehman Brothers, said the bank's performance was "miserable" in Europe and Britain and only "slightly better" in Africa but strong in Southeast Asia.

Profit in the Asia-Pacific region soared to £382.4 million from £184 million in 1991.

Cadbury Stock Boosted by Solid Rise in Earnings

LONDON — Cadbury Schweppes PLC, the British confectionery and soft-drinks concern, said Wednesday that 1992 profit had risen 5.7 percent as strong earnings in U.S. and British beverage markets offset tough trading and competitive pressures elsewhere.

The company's 1992 pretax profit rose to £332.7 million (\$477 million), from £314.7 million in 1991, while sales grew 4.3 percent to £3.37 billion.

The results exceeded market expectations and the share price rose 14 pence to 508 pence.

Duncan Fox, an analyst at S.G. Warburg, described the results as "excellent" and said he expected to raise his forecast for profit in 1993 to between £390 million and £400 million from an earlier forecast of £375 million.

Vickers Sees Silver Lining

LONDON — After an expensive restructuring of its Rolls-Royce Motor Cars unit, Vickers PLC promised shareholders better times ahead Wednesday, but it cut their dividend and asked them to invest more money in the company.

Vickers said it had a £25.9 million (\$37.1 million) pretax loss in 1992, double the £12.4 million loss of the previous year. Its net loss was £33.5 million, up from £25.5 million. Sales rose 10.2 percent to £718.5 million.

The company, which also has defense, aerospace and medical interests, took a one-time pretax restructuring charge of £31.4 million last year. That charge included £18.2 million for the Rolls-Royce luxury cars unit. In 1991, it took a £34.4 million charge, most of which was for the carmaker.

Sir Colin Chandler, the chief executive, said only a small upturn in sales would get Rolls-Royce back in the black, and Vickers has given up its plans to try to find a buyer, although it remained open to bids.

Vickers also cut its dividend to 1.5 pence per share from 6 pence in 1991. But the stock market expected the reduction, and Vickers shares rose 6 pence, to 124 pence.

Procordia Profit Jumps 31%

STOCKHOLM — Booming pharmaceutical sales helped the Swedish conglomerate Procordia AB boost its profit 31 percent last year and increase its dividend 13 percent, the company said on Wednesday.

Profit after financial items, structural costs and one-time costs jumped to 4.87 billion kronor (\$641 million), above analysts' expectations, from 3.70 billion a year earlier. Procordia recommended a dividend of 3.55 kronor, up from 3.15 in 1991.

Sales increased to 40.09 billion kronor from 38.35 billion. The company changed accounting procedures to bring minorities and restructuring costs, previously reported as extraordinary items, into the result after financial items.

Westinghouse's Czech Nuclear Plant Cleared

PRAGUE — The Czech Republic approved on Wednesday the completion of the Temelin nuclear power plant, clearing the way for Westinghouse Electric Corp. to finalize its proposed \$410 million contract with the Czech power company.

The government also said it would be offering state guarantees for financing raised by Westinghouse. Up to \$450 million has been arranged in finance, most of it from the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

Angry environmentalists protested outside the government buildings in Prague following the decision to go ahead with the plant.

On Tuesday, the Czech environment minister, Frantisek Benda, also voiced his concern about the twin-unit Soviet-designed plant, calling on the government to pass a nuclear regulatory law to ensure it would operate safely.

Prime Minister Vaclav Klaus said the government was backing Temelin for technical, ecological and economic reasons.

Westinghouse, which has promised to sell the Czech power company nuclear fuel and equipment for the plant, had delayed final signing of the contract pending government approval.

The Westinghouse CEZ partnership will be the first ever integration of Western technology with a Soviet-designed reactor.

NYSE									
Wednesday's Closing									
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press									
(Continued)									
12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div
120	100	AA	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AA	0.00
120	100	AB	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AB	0.00
120	100	AC	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AC	0.00
120	100	AD	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AD	0.00
120	100	AE	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AE	0.00
120	100	AF	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AF	0.00
120	100	AG	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AG	0.00
120	100	AH	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AH	0.00
120	100	AI	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AI	0.00
120	100	AJ	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AJ	0.00
120	100	AK	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AK	0.00
120	100	AL	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AL	0.00
120	100	AM	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AM	0.00
120	100	AN	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AN	0.00
120	100	AO	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AO	0.00
120	100	AP	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AP	0.00
120	100	AQ	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AQ	0.00
120	100	AR	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AR	0.00
120	100	AS	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AS	0.00
120	100	AT	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AT	0.00
120	100	AU	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AU	0.00
120	100	AV	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AV	0.00
120	100	AW	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AW	0.00
120	100	AX	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AX	0.00
120	100	AY	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AY	0.00
120	100	AZ	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	AZ	0.00
120	100	BA	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BA	0.00
120	100	BB	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BB	0.00
120	100	BC	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BC	0.00
120	100	BD	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BD	0.00
120	100	BE	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BE	0.00
120	100	BF	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BF	0.00
120	100	BG	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BG	0.00
120	100	BH	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BH	0.00
120	100	BI	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BI	0.00
120	100	BJ	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BJ	0.00
120	100	BK	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BK	0.00
120	100	BL	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BL	0.00
120	100	BM	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BM	0.00
120	100	BN	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BN	0.00
120	100	BO	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BO	0.00
120	100	BP	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BP	0.00
120	100	BQ	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BQ	0.00
120	100	BR	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BR	0.00
120	100	BS	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BS	0.00
120	100	BT	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BT	0.00
120	100	BU	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BU	0.00
120	100	BV	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BV	0.00
120	100	BW	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BW	0.00
120	100	BX	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BX	0.00
120	100	BY	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BY	0.00
120	100	BZ	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	BZ	0.00
120	100	CA	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CA	0.00
120	100	CB	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CB	0.00
120	100	CC	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CC	0.00
120	100	CD	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CD	0.00
120	100	CE	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CE	0.00
120	100	CF	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CF	0.00
120	100	CG	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CG	0.00
120	100	CH	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CH	0.00
120	100	CI	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CI	0.00
120	100	CJ	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CJ	0.00
120	100	CK	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CK	0.00
120	100	CL	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CL	0.00
120	100	CM	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CM	0.00
120	100	CN	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CN	0.00
120	100	CO	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CO	0.00
120	100	CP	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CP	0.00
120	100	CQ	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CQ	0.00
120	100	CR	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CR	0.00
120	100	CS	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CS	0.00
120	100	CT	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CT	0.00
120	100	CU	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CU	0.00
120	100	CV	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CV	0.00
120	100	CW	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CW	0.00
120	100	CX	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CX	0.00
120	100	CY	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CY	0.00
120	100	CZ	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	CZ	0.00
120	100	DA	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	DA	0.00
120	100	DB	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	DB	0.00
120	100	DC	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	DC	0.00
120	100	DD	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	DD	0.00
120	100	DE	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	DE	0.00
120	100	DF	0.00	0.00	10	120	100	DF	0.00
120</									

Sony Plans Research Facility in California

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO — Sony Corp. will set up a research-and-development facility in San Jose, California, this summer and move 100 of its 250 U.S. engineers there...

Oei Buys Heavily Into China Indonesian's Venture to Control 100 Plants

Bloomberg Business News HONG KONG — A Hong Kong company controlled by one of Indonesia's top businessmen is forming a joint venture valued at 957 million Hong Kong dollars (\$123.8 million) to take control of 101 factories making a wide range of goods in the city of Dalian in northern China.

have the right to engage in such businesses as transportation, real-estate development, tourism, information services and financial services, said China Strategic. China Industrial will control 51 percent and Dalian Light Industry 49 percent of the venture.

Tokyo Firm Raided In Kanemaru Inquiry

Prosecutors were reported to be looking for the 78-year-old Mr. Kanemaru, who until six months ago was Japan's most powerful politician, summoned off at least 5 billion yen in political donations for his personal profit.

Investor's Asia table showing market indices for Hong Kong (Hang Seng), Singapore (Straits Times), and Tokyo (Nikkei 225) with weekly and monthly trends.

Very briefly: Comptel des Machines Bull said its unit Bull-CP8 has sold the rights to its patented smart-card technology to five Japanese companies including Hitachi Ltd., Toshiba Corp., Oki Electric Industry Co., Toppan Printing Co. and Kyodo Printing Co.

BP and Japanese Firms Plan China Venture

TOKYO — Three Japanese companies and British Petroleum Co. will launch a joint venture to develop a potentially large oil field in western China, a leading Japanese newspaper said.

A spokesman for Itoh said that BP was likely to have 75 percent control of the venture. The Chinese government said last month that it would invite foreign companies to develop the region.

Bank of America to Return to Hanoi

HANOI — Vietnam has given Bank of America approval to open a representative office in Hanoi, making it the first U.S. bank to return to Vietnam since 1975, financial sources said Wednesday.

Large table of International Funds with columns for fund names, currencies, and prices. Includes sections for 'Other Funds' and 'United Kingdom'.

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN on (33-1) 46 37 21 33. To our readers in France: It's never been easier to subscribe and save with our new toll free Just call us today on 05-437-437

SPORTS BASEBALL

Ryan's Finale Starts Less Than Grandly

The Associated Press

In the final game of his final spring training, Nolan Ryan was so-so.

He threw 79 pitches against the Minnesota Twins, allowing two runs and four hits in five innings, striking out three and walking two. Tuesday as fans in Port Charlotte, Florida, hung on every pitch. But he was the loser in the Texas Rangers' 3-0 defeat, allowing an RBI double to Brian Harper in the fourth and a home run to Scott Leius in the fifth.

"It's also the last time I'll give up a home run in my final spring start," Ryan said. "But I don't think about anything being the last time I do something. I have to concentrate on what I do, day-to-day. I haven't given much thought to this last spring. I'm too preoccupied with getting ready for the season."

There's not a thought about 1994—even if Ryan, 46, has a really big year.

"No, I won't come back," he interrupted even before the question was finished.

Ryan wants to make sure he goes out at a satisfactory level. After all, Hank Aaron hit 229 in his final year (1976) and Willie Stargell finished at 233 in his final season (1982).

"I hope it works that I don't have physical problems and I look back on my last year in the game and say I wished things had been different if I'd been healthy," Ryan said.

It generally was a good day for the old guys, with the notable exception of Milwaukee pitcher Ron Robison, hampered by injuries the past two seasons, he was put on unconditional release waivers.

Robinson, 31, is guaranteed \$1.2 million in 1993, the final season of a three-year contract worth \$3.3 million. He has pitched just nine games since signing the contract, going 1-5.

Charlie Hough, the 45-year-old knuckleballer, pitched four shutout innings in his first start of the spring for Florida and hit a run-scoring single off Mark Portugal as a Marlins' split squad beat a Houston split squad 4-3 at Cocoa, Florida.

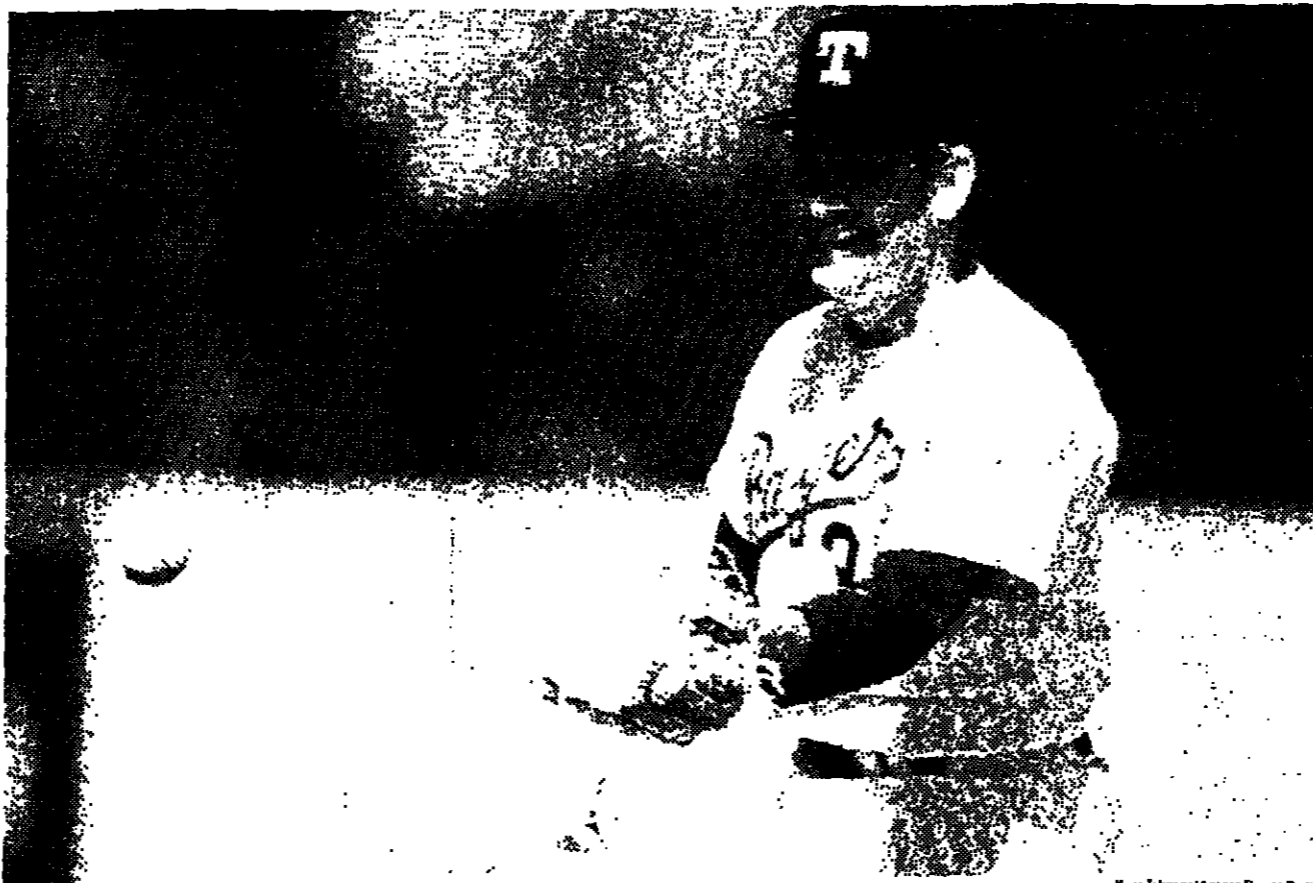
Hough's last regular-season at-bat was in 1980 when he was pitching for the Los Angeles Dodgers.

Among slightly younger pitchers, Orel Hershiser allowed two hits in four shutout innings as the Dodgers routed the Marlins' other squad 10-0 at Vero Beach, Florida, Hershiser, 34, struck out six.

Luis Mercedes became the latest casualty in the Orioles' injury-plagued spring training camp, spraining an ankle in Baltimore's 7-6 loss to the Philadelphia Phillies.

Mercedes, who is battling Chito Martinez for the starting right field slot, twisted his right ankle running out a double. He had to be helped from the field.

"They're calling it a minor sprain," said the Orioles' manager, Johnny Oates. "We probably won't know until tomorrow how much time he's going to miss."



Nolan Ryan had himself a ball even though his pitching was just so-so in the first spring training game of his final major league season.

Rookie Jeffrey Hammonds pulled a hamstring in the exhibition opener and hasn't played since, while reliever Mike Flanagan has a sore left shoulder.

Pitcher Jeff Williams will miss three weeks after his thumb was broken Monday when he was hit on his glove hand by a liner off the bat of Kansas City's Wally Joyner.

Deion Sanders received the richest one-year contract for a player not yet eligible for arbitration when the Atlanta Braves renewed him last week at \$1 million.

Sanders' deal also set a record for the highest renewal in baseball history. His agent, Eugene Parker, had been attempting to work out a multiyear deal, but couldn't come to agreement with the Braves. The new deal covers the first four months of the season, but doesn't guarantee that Sanders, also a defensive back for the Atlanta Falcons, will stay with the Braves after July 31.

Sanders made \$933,320 playing baseball last season. He was re-negotiated by the Braves last March at \$600,000, and in July agreed to miss the start of NFL season and play the final 65 days of the baseball season at \$5,128 per day.

Jordan Leads Bulls To a Hobbling Win

The Associated Press

It was as simple as 1-2-3 in the National Basketball Association.

One is the number of healthy feet Michael Jordan played on. Two is the number of games the Houston Rockets need to win to match their franchise record of 13 straight victories. Three is the number of points Dominique Wilkins scored, nearly every time he shot the ball Tuesday night.

Jordan, despite limping noticeably on the infected left foot that caused him to miss two games, scored 11 of his 38 points in the final 5:08 of Chicago's 86-83 victory over Seattle.

Hakeem Olajuwon scored 18 of his 34 points in the final period in the decision over Miami that gave the Rockets 11 consecutive victories.

Wilkins sank 8 of 12 3-point shots, scoring 37 points and falling one shy of the NBA record for points in a game, as Atlanta defeated Milwaukee.

Jordan rallied the Bulls from an 11-point deficit, accounting for 11 of their last 13 points and helping his teammates hold the SuperSonics to 14 points in the final period.

"I was in some pain but it was not excruciating," Jordan said. "And once I concentrated on the game, I was able to forget about my foot."

Shawn Kemp scored 19 points for Seattle, which has dropped two straight after a 10-game winning streak, the second-longest in franchise history.

"Michael is the greatest player on the floor," the Sonics' Eddie Johnson said. "It's nice just to play against him to get your picture in the paper."

Scottie Pippen scored 14 points for the Bulls, who have defeated Seattle six straight times and nine straight at home since 1983.

Rockets 104, Heat 94: Houston also snapped Miami's franchise-record six-game winning streak as Olajuwon made 8 of 11 shots in the fourth period and finished with 15 rebounds.

Hawks 117, Bucks 103: Wilkins became the eighth player in NBA history to make eight or more 3-pointers.

He made four in the first period to help the Hawks build a 36-23 margin, then two more in the second period as Atlanta stayed ahead of Milwaukee 63-52 at halftime, and two more 3-pointers in the third quarter as the Hawks increased their margin to 97-76. He took two 3-point shots in the fourth period in an effort to tie the NBA record of nine held by Dale Ellis and Michael Adams, but missed both.

Suns 128, Kings 108: Cedric Ceballos scored a career-high 40 points and Phoenix used a 20-4 second-quarter run to win at Sacramento.

Ceballos made 14 of 15 shots and 12 of 12 free throws and also 12 rebounds for Phoenix, which has won its last eight games against the Kings. He is averaging 24 points and 8.2 rebounds on 72 percent shooting in the Suns' four victories over Sacramento this season.

Wayman Tisdale had 32 points and 12 rebounds and Walt Williams scored 30 points for Sacramento, which lost its fourth straight game and for the 16th time in 18 outings.

Suns 119, Mavericks 84: David Robinson scored 19 points and Sean Elliott 16 in his return from a back injury as San Antonio extending Dallas' road losing streak to three. Three is the number of points Dominique Wilkins scored, nearly every time he shot the ball Tuesday night.

The Mavericks also matched a club record with their 15th consecutive loss, getting just four points from first-round draft pick Jim Jackson in his third pro game.

Hornets 124, Bulls 104: Charlotte won a franchise-record 33rd game behind Larry Johnson's 32 points and 13 rebounds.

The Hornets, 31-51 last season, won for the ninth time in 14 outings, improving their record to 32-26, the first time they have ever been six games over .500. The injury-plagued Bulls lost their eighth consecutive road game and for the 10th time in 11 games overall.

Rider Gains NCAA With Wright St.

The Associated Press

The championship game of the Northeast Conference tournament came down to a one-on-one shootout.

Darrick Suber of Rider versus Bobby Hopson of Wagner. Suber got the last shot and it put Rider into the NCAA basketball tournament.

Suber, having driven the length of the court, hit a 12-foot jumper in the lane at the buzzer as Rider (19-10) won, 65-64, in Lawrenceville, New Jersey.

"You got through an entire season and I can think back to our guys running the hills in October," said Rider's coach, Kevin Bannon. "And then you got through the whole thing and it comes down to the last five minutes and two guys are putting on a show."

Suber and Hopson were spectacular throughout the game, but particularly in the final minutes. Suber, the Bronco's all-time leading scorer, finished with 33 points, one more than Hopson, whose total was a career high.

Suber's last two points came just moments after Hopson's lean-in jumper in the lane gave Wagner a 64-63 lead with five seconds to go.

Wright St. 94, Ill.-Chicago 88: Bill Edwards carried Wright State to its first NCAA tournament berth, scoring 38 points in the Mid-Continent Conference tournament final in Dayton, Ohio. Mike Nahar added 25 as Wright State (20-9) controlled the game with its height advantage.

Chris McGuire, a Wright State backup guard, received a mild concussion and bruises when he was trampled by fans rushing onto the court to celebrate the victory.

SIDELINES

Milan Drops Bid for 2000 Olympics

MILAN (AP)—Milan is withdrawing its bid to host the 2000 Olympic Games because of the continuing political corruption scandal that has compromised the image of Italy's financial capital, the city sport's commissioner said Wednesday.

"Our Olympic adventure is over," said Massimo Moretti.

Milan's decision to drop the bid will be formally submitted to the International Olympic Committee's executive board, which meets in Atlanta next week. Still in the race to host the Games in 2000 are Beijing, Brasilia, Istanbul, Manchester and Sydney. The IOC will select the host city at its session in Monte Carlo on Sept. 23.

County commissioners breathed new life into the proposed Olympic stadium in Atlanta on Wednesday, approving a plan for baseball's Atlanta Braves to move into the stadium after the 1996 Games.

British Open Qualifying in Japan

TOKYO (AP)—Qualifying play for the British Open will be held in Japan in the first time preliminaries for the prestigious golf tournament have been staged outside Britain, officials said Wednesday.

Neal Roach of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club said players among the top 100 on last year's Japan PGA money list and among the top 80 on the Asian Circuit this year can compete in the preliminaries June 21-22 on the Tokidondoo Country Club course.

The top five finishers in the preliminaries, along with the top three on the money list and the Asian circuit's overall champion, will be able to compete in the Open on the Royal St. George's course July 15-18. Roach said. Previously, only the top three on the money list were invited.

'NFL International Week' Games Set

NEW YORK (HT)—The Dallas Cowboys will play the Detroit Lions on Aug. 8 in London rather than take on the Buffalo Bills in a Super Bowl rematch, the NFL said Wednesday in announcing its final lineup of overseas exhibition games.

Although the Cowboys had said last month they would play the Bills in London, the NFL said Buffalo would play the Minnesota Vikings on Aug. 7 in Berlin. The change was forced by the Washington Redskins, who withdrew from playing overseas because of last week's change in coaches.

On Aug. 1, the Pittsburgh Steelers and the San Francisco 49ers will play in Barcelona and the New Orleans Saints and the Philadelphia Eagles will meet in Tokyo in what is being billed as "NFL International Week."

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE		WESTERN CONFERENCE	
Atlantic Division	Midwest Division	Pacific Division	Northwest Division
New York	Chicago	Portland	Seattle
New Jersey	Indiana	San Antonio	Utah
Boston	Philadelphia	Denver	Minnesota
Washington	Charlotte	Phoenix	Los Angeles
	Cleveland	San Diego	Sacramento
	Memphis	Golden State	Washington
	Orlando	Portland	Charlotte
	Atlanta	Los Angeles	Charlotte
	Detroit	San Antonio	Charlotte
	Milwaukee	San Antonio	Charlotte

HOCKEY

NHL Standings

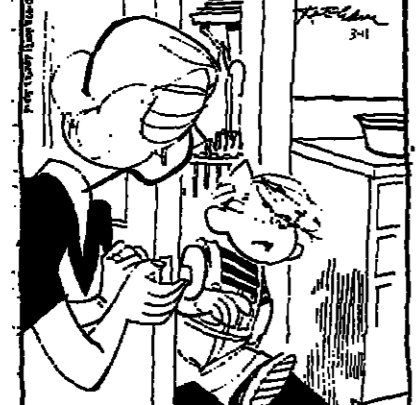
WALEY CONFERENCE		ADAMS DIVISION	
Pacific Division	Central Division	North Division	South Division
Pittsburgh	St. Louis	Colorado	Philadelphia
Washington	Chicago	St. Louis	Philadelphia
New Jersey	St. Louis	Colorado	Philadelphia
NY Rangers	St. Louis	Colorado	Philadelphia
NY Islanders	St. Louis	Colorado	Philadelphia
Philadelphia	St. Louis	Colorado	Philadelphia

BASEBALL

EXHIBITION GAMES

Team	Opponent	Score
Atlanta	New York Mets	10-1
Los Angeles	Florida	10-0
New York Yankees	Montreal	3-1
St. Louis	Philadelphia	3-2
San Francisco	Chicago Cubs	3-2
San Diego	Oakland	4-3
San Jose	Seattle	5-3

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Dennis the Menace

PEANUTS



Peanuts

BLONDIE



Blondie

BEETLE BAILEY



Beetle Bailey

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Rex Morgan

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Garfield

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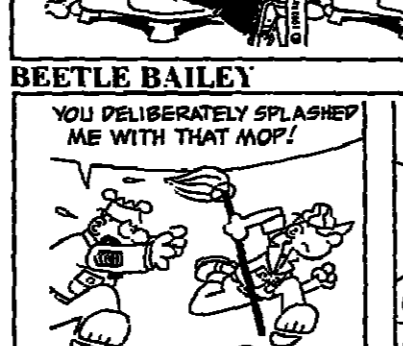
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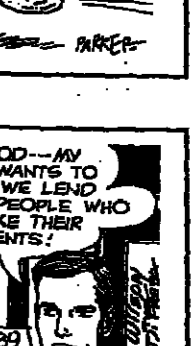
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SPORTS SOCCER

A Dane Proves Winning Is the Way to Quiet Critics

By Ian Thomsen
International Herald Tribune
ODENSE, Denmark — Were this the United States, Richard Moller Nielsen might have hired an agent, dictated his life story to a ghost writer, become commercial spokesman for a half-dozen products...

disguised it naturally. The world, unaware of his stigma at home, had no choice but to behold him as refreshing and wise.

He says: "Commercialism? He is playing with this thought like a match... He is playing with this thought like a match... He is playing with this thought like a match...

In fact, he hid grave worries. Midfielder Kim Vilfort had left the team, returning to Copenhagen to comfort his 7-year-old daughter in the throes of her leukemia.

His critics wanted someone wise to the outside world, and what they got was a coach who understands his country.

be willing to put in my kitchen," Moller Nielsen says. "That was very nice. He said he had heard about me and my kitchen and he wanted to do it for me for free."

"It was a very sad thing," Moller Nielsen says. "You know that, in July, his daughter died. I think everyone involved — himself, his wife — thinks he did the right thing by playing."

Not two months later, the Danish heroes reassembled to begin the qualifying round of the World Cup. They opened in August with a scoreless draw in Latvia. This was excused to the hanger of Sweden.

"You can say that it was a wonderful victory for our team," Moller Nielsen says of the triumph in Europe, which was Denmark's first international title. "But a coach is judged by his most recent performance. You can say that it changes many things, yes. Other things it does not change."

Desperate for just a goal, the Danes in November beat Northern Ireland, 1-0, to stay alive. A recent 1-1 draw in Argentina, based on the virtuosity of Laudrup, has buoyed Danish hopes.

"I am exactly the same person," he says now, in a restaurant here in his hometown. "It is a duty to be glad, to celebrate such a victory. But when this is over? I am exactly the same."

Richard Moller Nielsen hired somebody to do it for him. He paid out of his own pocket — he did not accept the kind offer to install it free — but at least someone else did the work.

J-League Opener Drawing a Crowd: 900,000

TOKYO — About 900,000 fans want to see the kickoff of the country's new professional soccer league, a piece of Japanese sporting history, a league spokesman said Wednesday.

inviting applications for tickets and received 306,269 replies, far more than anticipated, the spokesman said. Ticket prices range from 10,000 yen (\$84) to a 1,000-yen (\$8) concession for children.



Beaot Hogue, as he was knocked down, drove the Flyers' goalie Tommy Soderstrom into the net. The Islanders won a season-high fifth straight.

NHL Scramble More Tangled

THE Associated Press
If the Patrick Division race gets any closer, the National Hockey League is going to need a shoe horn to pry the teams apart.

The NHL's most compelling division tightened up even more Tuesday night as the New York Rangers beat Los Angeles, Washington trimmed Toronto, the New York Islanders turned back Philadelphia and Vancouver whipped New Jersey.

That left the four teams vying for the remaining three playoff spots just three points apart. Washington is second behind the runaway Pittsburgh Penguins with 73 points, New Jersey is third with 72, the Rangers are fourth with 71 and the Islanders fifth with 70.

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Rangers 4, Kings 3: Mike Gartner's power-play goal with 5:54 remaining capped a two-goal rally for the Rangers.

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Islanders 4, Flyers 2: Pierre Turgeon had a goal and two assists as the Islanders won their season-high fifth straight victory.

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Canucks 7, Devils 2: Geoff Courtnall scored twice and the Canucks struck for four goals in the second period.

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It still needed to be torn out and replaced. Nothing had changed. Well, yes, something.

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Canadian fans in Prague were ecstatic. The men's technical program Wednesday at the World Figure Skating Championships for a slim lead over Mark Mitchell of the United States with the key part of the competition still to come.

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Mitchell was right on Browning's heels after a performance that earned a maximum score of 6.0 for style from the Russian judge.

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Third was Alexei Urmanov of Russia, with Erik Millot of France fourth, ahead of Elvis Stojko of Canada.

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Barcelona Captures Europe Supercup

BARCELONA — The European Cup holder FC Barcelona claimed the European Supercup on Wednesday with a 2-1 victory over the Cup Winner's Cup champion Werder Bremen in their second-leg match, taking the title 3-2 on aggregate.

for the final 60 minutes of the match and thoroughly dominated the second half after forward Juan Antonio Goikoetxea gave them a 2-1 lead in the 48th minute.



Goalkeeper Hans-Jürgen Gundelach entered the match only seconds earlier when starting goalie Oliver Reck was expelled the 30th minute after arguing a referee's call that he had handled the ball outside the 18-yard line.

Despite playing a man short, Werder Bremen's Marco Bode tied the match at 1-1 in the 42nd minute when he scored on a penalty after Barcelona goalie Andoni Zubizarreta was ruled for an infraction.

Barcelona whiffed the second half and jumped ahead 2-1 in the 48th minute when Goikoetxea scored from eight meters after Bremen keeper Gundelach managed to stop but failed to control a hard, sharp-angle shot from Stoichkov.

The two teams played a 1-1 draw in their first-leg match on Feb. 10 in Germany.

The U.S. national team played to a scoreless draw against its Hungarian counterpart in Nagoya, Japan, despite outshooting the Hungarians, 14-10, in the three-nation Kinn Cup.

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ART BUCHWALD

Caution: Virginia Ahead

WASHINGTON — The latest good news from the Commonwealth of Virginia is that you can smoke and accidentally shoot yourself at the same time.



Buchwald

The state's General Assembly made a hash out of a bill restricting smoking in public buildings, stores and shopping centers.

Film Ticket Sales Decline in U.S.

LOS ANGELES — The 1992 movie season was the third highest-grossing in history but ticket sales declined for the third straight year, the Motion Picture Association of America reported.

backo forces really wanted to make people wait seven days before they could light up a cigarette.

"You can't penalize law-abiding smokers for a few rotten apples who use cigarettes for filthy health practices," Bondurant explained.

WEATHER

Forecast for Friday through Sunday. A late-winter storm will bring heavy snow and gusty winds from the central Appalachians to New England Friday night and Saturday.

Fish and Chips: Cod-Eat-Cod World

By William E. Schmidt

BIRMINGHAM, England — By the time Badders Fish and Chips shop opened one recent morning, there was already a line outside, mothers with children and men in suits.

"It's the English people's diet, no matter where you go," Henry Hanson, a retired government clerk, said as his wife, Dorothy, tucked into a crowded plate of fish, chips, and mushy peas.

CROSSWORD

ACROSS: 1 Nip, 2 Repute, 3 Exhaust, 4 Understands, 5 Bustle, 6 Over, 7 English, 8 architect Jones, 9 Netman Land, 10 T, 11 Male team, 12 Church official.



Richard Yeard/IST

BOOKS

PANDAEMONIUM: Ethnicity in International Politics. By Daniel Patrick Moynihan. 221 pages, \$19.95. Oxford University Press.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott. East cashed two heart winners and led a spade. South was at a crossroads for if he took a losing finesse West would score the heart queen.

An Unhappy Customer

Another skirmish in the (Several) Hundred Years War: An Englishman short on cash crashed his luxury car through the front door of a hotel in Lille, France, in a dispute over the bill.

Michael Jackson twisted his ankle and had to use crutches and a wheelchair on stage at the Soul Train music awards show.

"A Few Good Men" and Kevin Costner, Whoopi Goldberg and Garth Brooks were all double winners at the People's Choice Awards.

Sy Le

In the spring to-so. He the Minnesota runs and striking Tuesday Florida.

There even i year. "No, interruption was Ryan out at a Hank A year (19 ished at (1982).

SID

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Table with columns for Europe, Asia, Middle East, Latin America, Oceania and weather forecasts.

Table with columns for North America, Europe, Asia, Middle East, Latin America, Oceania and weather forecasts.

Table with columns for North America, Europe, Asia, Middle East, Latin America, Oceania and weather forecasts.

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Table with columns for North America, Europe, Asia, Middle East, Latin America, Oceania and weather forecasts.

Table with columns for North America, Europe, Asia, Middle East, Latin America, Oceania and weather forecasts.

Crossword puzzle grid with clues.

member of the Senate Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Foreign Relations.

that it is far more content to quote an extremely unrepresentative array of writers than it is to advance a serious argument.

By Alan Truscott. If the first trick in a no-trump contract is won by the declarer's right-hand opponent, he should rarely shift to another suit and in practice hardly ever does so.

South had his nine tricks, since a club lead could be ducked in the dummy.

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